

# MC68HC11 Floating-Point Package

## INTRODUCTION

The MC68HC11 is a very powerful and capable single-chip microcomputer. Its concise instruction set combined with six powerful addressing modes, true bit manipulation, 16-bit arithmetic operations and a second 16-bit index register make it ideal for control applications requiring both high-speed I/O and high-speed calculations.

While most applications can be implemented by using the 16-bit integer precision of the MC68HC11, certain applications or algorithms may be difficult or impossible to implement without floating-point math. The goal in writing the MC68HC11 floating-point package was to provide a fast, flexible way to do floating-point math for just such applications.

The HC11 floating-point package (HC11FP) implements more than just the four basic math functions (add, subtract, multiply, and divide); it also provides routines to convert from ASCII to floating point and from floating point to ASCII. For those applications that require it, the three basic trig functions SINE, COSINE, and TANGENT are provided along with some trig utility functions for converting to and from both radians and degrees. The square root function is also included.

For those applications that can benefit by using both integer and floating-point operations, there are routines to convert to and from integer and floating-point format.

The entire floating-point package requires just a little over 2k bytes of memory and only requires ten bytes of page-zero RAM in addition to stack RAM. All temporary variables needed by the floating-point routines, reside on the stack. This feature makes the routines completely reentrant as long as the ten bytes of page zero RAM are saved before using any of the routines. This will allow both interrupt routines and main line programs to use the floating-point package without interfering with one another.

## FLOATING-POINT FORMAT

### FLOATING-POINT ACCUMULATOR FORMAT

The ten bytes of page-zero RAM are used for two software floating-point accumulators FPACC1 and FPACC2. Each five-byte accumulator consists of a one-byte exponent, a three-byte mantissa, and one byte that is used to indicate the mantissa sign.

The exponent byte is used to indicate the position of the binary point and is biased by decimal 128 (\$80) to make floating-point comparisons easier. This one-byte exponent gives a dynamic range of about  $1 \times 10^{\pm 38}$ .

The mantissa consists of three bytes (24 bits) and is used to hold both the integer and fractional portion of the floating-point number. The mantissa is always assumed to be "normalized" (i.e., most-significant bit of the most-significant byte a one). A 24-bit mantissa will provide slightly more than seven decimal digits of precision.

A separate byte is used to indicate the sign of the mantissa rather than keeping it in twos complement form so that unsigned arithmetic operations may be used when manipulating the mantissa. A positive mantissa is indicated by this byte being equal to zero (\$00). A negative mantissa is indicated by this byte being equal to minus one (\$FF).

FPACC1	82 C90FDB 00	+3.1415927
FPACC2	82 C90FDB FF	-3.1415927

## MEMORY FORMAT

The way that floating-point numbers are stored in memory or the "memory format" of a floating-point number is slightly different than its floating-point accumulator format. In order to save memory, floating-point numbers are stored in memory in a format called "hidden bit normalized form".

In this format, the number is stored into four consecutive bytes with the exponent residing at the lowest address. The mantissa is stored in the next three consecutive bytes with the most-significant byte stored in the lowest address. Since the most-significant bit of the mantissa in a normalized floating-point number is always a one, this bit can be used to store the sign of the mantissa. This results in positive numbers having the most-significant bit of the mantissa cleared (zero) and negative numbers having their most-significant bit set (one). An example follows:

82 490FDB	+3.1415927
82 C90FDB	-3.1415927

There are four routines that can be used to save and load the floating-point accumulators and at the same time convert between the floating-point accumulator and memory format. These routines are discussed in detail in **FLOATING-POINT ROUTINES**.

## ERRORS

There are seven error conditions that may be returned by the HC11 floating-point package. When an error occurs, the condition is indicated to the calling program by setting the carry bit in the condition code register and returning an error code in the A-accumulator. The error codes and their meanings are explained below.



Error #	Meaning
1	Format Error in ASCII to Floating-Point Conversion
2	Floating-Point Overflow
3	Floating-Point Underflow
4	Division by Zero (0)
5	Floating-Point Number too Large or Small to Convert to Integer
6	Square Root of a Negative Number
7	TAN of $\pi/2$ (90°)

#### NOTE

**None of the routines check for valid floating-point numbers in either FPACC1 or FPACC2. Having illegal floating-point values in the floating-point accumulators will produce unpredictable results.**

### ASCII-TO-FLOATING-POINT CONVERSION

Subroutine Name: ASCFLT  
 Operation: ASCII (X)  $\rightarrow$  FPACC1  
 Size: 352 Bytes (includes NUMERIC subroutine)  
 Stack Space: 14 Bytes  
 Calls: NUMERIC, FPNORM, FLTMUL, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2  
 Input: X register points to ASCII string to convert.  
 Output: FPACC1 contains the floating-point number.  
 Error Conditions: Floating-point format error may be returned.  
 Notes: This routine converts an ASCII floating-point number to the format required by all of the floating-point routines. Conversion stops either when a non-decimal character is encountered before the exponent or after one or two exponent digits have been converted. The input format is very flexible. Some examples are shown below.

20.095  
 0.125  
 7.2984E + 10  
 167.824E5  
 005.9357E - 7  
 500

### FLOATING-POINT MULTIPLY

Subroutine Name: FLTMUL  
 Operation: FPACC1  $\times$  FPACC2  $\rightarrow$  FPACC1  
 Size: 169 Bytes  
 Stack Space: 10 Bytes  
 Calls: PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2, CHCK0  
 Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be multiplied.  
 Output: FPACC1 contains the product of the two floating-point accumulators. FPACC2 remains unchanged.  
 Error Conditions: Overflow, Underflow.

### FLOATING-POINT ROUTINES

The following paragraphs provide a description of each routine in the floating-point package. The information provided includes the subroutine name, operation performed, subroutine size, stack space required, other subroutines that are called, input, output, and possible error conditions.

The Stack Space required by the subroutine includes not only that required for the particular routines local variables, but also stack space that is used by any other subroutines that are called including return addresses. Note that the trig functions require a good deal of stack space.

Since some applications may not require all the routines provided in the floating-point package, the description of each routine includes the names of other subroutines that it calls. This makes it easy to determine exactly which subroutines are required for a particular function.

## FLOATING-POINT ADD

Subroutine Name: FLTADD  
Operation:  $FPACC1 + FPACC2 \rightarrow FPACC1$   
Size: 194 Bytes  
Stack Space: 6 Bytes  
Calls: PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2, CHCK0  
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be added.  
Output: FPACC1 contains the sum of the two numbers. FPACC2 remains unchanged.  
Error Conditions: Overflow, Underflow.  
Notes: The floating-point add routine performs full signed addition. Both floating-point accumulators may have mantissas with the same or different sign.

## FLOATING-POINT SUBTRACT

Subroutine Name: FLTSUB  
Operation:  $FPACC1 - FPACC2 \rightarrow FPACC1$   
Size: 12 Bytes  
Stack Space: 8 Bytes  
Calls: FLTADD  
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be subtracted.  
Output: FPACC1 contains the difference of the two numbers ( $FPACC1 - FPACC2$ ). FPACC2 remains unchanged.  
Error Conditions: Overflow, Underflow.  
Notes: Since FLTADD performs full signed addition, the floating-point subtract routine inverts the sign byte of FPACC2, calls FLTADD, and then changes the sign of FPACC2 back to what it was originally.

## FLOATING-POINT DIVIDE

Subroutine Name: FLTDIV  
Operation:  $FPACC1 \div FPACC2 \rightarrow FPACC1$   
Size: 209 Bytes  
Stack Space: 11 Bytes  
Calls: PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2  
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the divisor and dividend respectively.  
Output: FPACC1 contains the quotient. FPACC2 remains unchanged.  
Error Conditions: Divide by zero, Overflow, Underflow

## FLOATING-POINT-TO-ASCII CONVERSION

Subroutine Name: FLTASC  
Operation:  $FPACC1 \rightarrow (X)$   
Size: 370 Bytes  
Stack Space: 28 Bytes  
Calls: FLTMUL, FLTCMP, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2  
Input: FPACC1 contains the number to be converted to an ASCII string. The index register X points to a 14 byte string buffer.  
Output: The buffer pointed to by the X index register contains an ASCII string that represents the number in FPACC1. The string is terminated with a zero (0) byte and the X register points to the start of the string.  
Error Conditions: None



## FLOATING POINT COMPARE

Subroutine Name: FLTCMP  
Operation: FPACC1 - FPACC2  
Size: 42 Bytes  
Stack Space: None  
Calls: None  
Input: FPACC1 and FPACC2 contain the numbers to be compared.  
Output: Condition codes are properly set so that all branch instructions may be used to alter program flow. FPACC1 and FPACC2 remain unchanged.  
Error Conditions: None

## UNSIGNED INTEGER TO FLOATING POINT

Subroutine Name: UINT2FLT  
Operation: (16-bit unsigned integer)  $\blacklozenge$  FPACC1  
Size: 18 Bytes  
Stack Space: 6 Bytes  
Calls: FPNORM, CHCK0  
Input: The lower 16-bits of the FPACC1 mantissa contain an unsigned 16-bit integer.  
Output: FPACC1 contains the floating-point representation of the 16-bit unsigned integer.  
Error Conditions: None

## SIGNED INTEGER TO FLOATING POINT

Subroutine Name: SINT2FLT  
Operation: (16-bit signed integer)  $\blacklozenge$  FPACC1  
Size: 24 Bytes  
Stack Space: 7 Bytes  
Calls: UINT2FLT  
Input: The lower 16-bits of the FPACC1 mantissa contain a signed 16-bit integer.  
Output: FPACC1 contains the floating-point representation of the 16-bit signed integer.  
Error Conditions: None

## FLOATING POINT TO INTEGER

Subroutine Name: FLT2INT  
Operation: FPACC1  $\blacklozenge$  (16-bit signed or unsigned integer)  
Size: 74 Bytes  
Stack Space: 2 Bytes  
Calls: CHCK0  
Input: FPACC1 may contain a floating-point number in the range  $65535 \leq \text{FPACC1} \leq -32767$ .  
Output: The lower 16-bits of the FPACC1 mantissa will contain a 16-bit signed or unsigned number.  
Error Conditions: None  
Notes: If the floating-point number in FPACC1 is positive, it will be converted to an unsigned integer. If the number is negative it will be converted to a signed two's complement integer. This type of conversion will allow 16-bit addresses to be represented as positive numbers in floating-point format. Any fractional part of the floating-point number is discarded.

## TRANSFER FPACC1 TO FPACC2

Subroutine Name: TFR1TO2  
Operation: FPACC1  $\blacklozenge$  FPACC2  
Size: 13 Bytes  
Stack Space: 0 Bytes  
Calls: None  
Input: FPACC1 contains a floating-point number.  
Output: FPACC2 contains the same number as FPACC1.  
Error Conditions: None



## FLOATING-POINT FUNCTIONS

The following paragraphs describe the supplied floating-point functions, returned results, and possible error conditions. Note that even though the Taylor series which is used to calculate the trig functions requires that the input angle be expressed in radians; less precision is lost through angle reduction if the angle being reduced is expressed in degrees. Once the angle is reduced, the DEG2RAD subroutine is called to convert the angle to radians.

To reduce the number of factors in the Taylor expansion series all angles are reduced to fall between  $0^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  by the ANGRED subroutine. This subroutine returns the reduced angle in FPACC1 along with the quad number that the original angle was in, and a flag that tells the calling routine whether it actually needs to calculate the sine or the cosine of the reduced angle to obtain the proper answer.

### SQUARE ROOT

Subroutine Name: FLTSQR  
Operation:  $\sqrt{\text{FPACC1}} \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$   
Size: 104 Bytes  
Stack Space: 21 Bytes  
Calls: TFR1TO2, FLTDIV, FLTADD, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2  
Input: FPACC1 contains a valid floating-point number.  
Output: FPACC1 contains the square root of the original number. FPACC2 is unchanged.  
Error Conditions: NSQRTERR is returned if the number in FPACC1 is negative and FPACC1 remains unchanged.

### SINE

Subroutine Name: FLTSIN  
Operation:  $\sin(\text{FPACC1}) \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$   
Size: 380 Bytes (Includes SINCOS subroutine)  
Stack Space: 50 Bytes  
Calls: ANGRED, SINCOS, DEG2RAD, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2  
Input: FPACC1 contains an angle in radians in the range  $-2\pi \leq \text{FPACC1} \leq +2\pi$ .  
Output: FPACC1 contains the sine of FPACC1, and FPACC2 remains unchanged.  
Error Conditions: None  
Notes: The Taylor Expansion Series is used to calculate the sine of the angle between  $0^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  ( $\pi \div 4$ ). The subroutine ANGRED is called to reduce the input angle to within this range. Spot checks show a maximum error of  $+1.5 \times 10^{-7}$  throughout the input range.

### COSINE

Subroutine Name: FLTCOS  
Operation:  $\cos(\text{FPACC1}) \rightarrow \text{FPACC1}$   
Size: 384 Bytes (Includes SINCOS subroutine)  
Stack Space: 50 Bytes  
Calls: ANGRED, FLTSIN, DEG2RAD, PSHFPAC2  
Input: FPACC1 contains an angle in radians in the range  $-2\pi \leq \text{FPACC1} \leq +2\pi$ .  
Output: FPACC1 contains the cosine of FPACC1, and FPACC2 remains unchanged.  
Error Conditions: None  
Notes: The Taylor Expansion Series is used to calculate the cosine of the angle between  $0^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  ( $\pi \div 4$ ). The subroutine ANGRED is called to reduce the input angle to within this range. Spot checks show a maximum error of  $+1.5 \times 10^{-7}$  throughout the input range.

## TANGENT

Subroutine Name: FLTTAN  
Operation: TAN (FPACC1)  $\nabla$  FPACC1  
Size: 35 Bytes (Also requires FLTSIN and FLCOS)  
Stack Space: 56 Bytes  
Calls: TFR1TO2, EXG1AND2, FLTSIN, FLCOS, FLTDIV, PSHFPAC2, PULFPAC2  
Input: FPACC1 contains an angle in radians in the range  $-2\pi \leq \text{FPACC1} \leq +2\pi$ .  
Output: FPACC1 contains the tangent of the input angle, and FPACC2 remains unchanged.  
Error Conditions: Returns largest legal number if tangent of  $\pm\pi/2$  is attempted.  
Notes: The tangent of the input angle is calculated by first obtaining the sine and cosine of the input angle and then using the following formula:  $\text{TAN} = \text{SIN} \div \text{COS}$ . At  $89.9^\circ$  the tangent function is only accurate to 5 decimal digits. For angles greater than  $89.9^\circ$  accuracy decreases rapidly.

## DEGREES TO RADIANS CONVERSION

Subroutine Name: DEG2RAD  
Operation:  $\text{FPACC1} \times \pi \div 180 \nabla \text{FPACC1}$   
Size: 15 Bytes  
Stack Space: 16 Bytes  
Calls: GETFPAC2, FLTMUL  
Input: Any valid floating-point number representing an angle in degrees.  
Output: Input angles equivalent in radians.  
Error Conditions: None

## RADIANS TO DEGREES CONVERSION

Subroutine Name: RAD2DEG  
Operation:  $\text{FPACC1} \times 180 \div \pi \nabla \text{FPACC1}$   
Size: 8 Bytes (Also requires DEG2RAD subroutine)  
Stack Space: 16 Bytes  
Calls: DEG2RAD  
Input: Any valid floating-point number representing an angle in radians.  
Output: Input angles equivalent in degrees.  
Error Conditions: Overflow, Underflow.

## PI

Subroutine Name: GETPI  
Operation:  $\pi \nabla \text{FPACC1}$   
Size: 6 Bytes  
Stack Space: None  
Input: None  
Output: The value of  $\pi$  is returned in FPACC1.  
Error Conditions: None  
Notes: This routine should be used to obtain the value of  $\pi$  if it is required in calculations since it is accurate to the full 24 bits of the mantissa.

## FORMAT CONVERSION ROUTINES

As discussed in **FLOATING-POINT ACCUMULATOR FORMAT** and **MEMORY FORMAT**, the format for floating-point numbers as they appear in the floating-point accumulators is different than the way numbers are stored in memory. This was done primarily to save memory when a large number of floating-point variables are used in a program. Four routines are provided to convert to and from the different formats while at the same time moving a number into or out of the floating-point accumulators. By always using these routines to move num-

bers into and out of the floating-point accumulators, it would be extremely easy to adapt this floating-point package to work with any other floating-point format.

One example might be to interface this package with code produced by Motorola's 68HC11 'C' compiler. The Motorola 'C' compiler generates code for single-precision floating-point numbers whose internal format is that defined by the *IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic*. By rewriting the four routines described below the IEEE format could be easily converted to the format required by this floating-point package.

### Get FPACC(x)

Subroutine Name: GETFPAC1 and GETFPAC2  
Operation: (X)  $\nabla$  FPACC1; (X)  $\nabla$  FPACC2  
Size: 22 Bytes each  
Stack Space: None  
Input: The X index register points to the 'memory formatted' number to be moved into the floating-point accumulator.  
Output: The number pointed to by X is in the specified floating-point accumulator.  
Error Conditions: None

### Put FPACC(x)

Subroutine Name: PUTFPAC1 and PUTFPAC2  
Operation: FPACC1  $\nabla$  (X); FPACC2  $\nabla$  (X)  
Size: 22 Bytes each.  
Stack Space: None  
Input: The X index register points to four consecutive memory locations where the number will be stored.  
Output: The floating point accumulator is moved into consecutive memory locations pointed to by the X index register.  
Error Conditions: None



```

0001 *****
0002 *
0003 * HC11FP *
0004 * * *
0005 * Copyright 1986 *
0006 * by *
0007 * Gordon Doughman *
0008 *
0009 * The source code for this floating point package for the MC68HC11 *
0010 * may be freely distributed under the rules of public domain. However *
0011 * it is a copyrighted work and as such may not be sold as a product *
0012 * or be included as part of a product for sale without the express *
0013 * permission of the author. Any object code produced by the source *
0014 * code may be included as part of a product for sale. *
0015 *
0016 * If there are any questions or comments about the floating point *
0017 * package please feel free to contact me. *
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0024 *****
0025 *
0026 *
0027 *
0028 0000 ORG $0000
0029 *
0030 0000 FPACC1EX RMB 1 FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #1..
0031 0001 FPACC1MN RMB 3
0032 0004 MANTSGN1 RMB 1 MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC1 (0=+, FF=-).
0033 0005 FPACC2EX RMB 1 FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #2.
0034 0006 FPACC2MN RMB 3
0035 0009 MANTSGN2 RMB 1 MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC2 (0=+, FF=-).
0036 *
0037 *
0038 0001 FLTFMTER EQU 1 /* floating point format error in ASCFLT */
0039 0002 OVFPERR EQU 2 /* floating point overflow error */
0040 0003 UNFPERR EQU 3 /* floating point underflow error */
0041 0004 DIVOERR EQU 4 /* division by 0 error */
0042 0005 TOLGSMER EQU 5 /* number too large or small to convert to int. */
0043 0006 NSQRTERR EQU 6 /* tried to take the square root of negative # */
0044 0007 TAN90ERR EQU 7 /* TANGent of 90 degrees attempted */
0045 *
0046 *

```

```

0047          TTL      ASCFLT
0048          *****
0049          *
0050          *          ASCII TO FLOATING POINT ROUTINE
0051          *
0052          *      This routine will accept most any ASCII floating point format
0053          *      and return a 32-bit floating point number. The following are
0054          *      some examples of legal ASCII floating point numbers.
0055          *
0056          *      20.095
0057          *      0.125
0058          *      7.2984E10
0059          *      167.824E5
0060          *      5.9357E-7
0061          *      500
0062          *
0063          *      The floating point number returned is in "FPACC1".
0064          *
0065          *
0066          *      The exponent is biased by 128 to facilitate floating point
0067          *      comparisons. A pointer to the ASCII string is passed to the
0068          *      routine in the D-register.
0069          *
0070          *
0071          *****
0072          *
0073          *
0074          *      ORG      $0000
0075          *
0076          *      FPACC1EX RMB      1          FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #1..
0077          *      FPACC1MN RMB      3
0078          *      MANTSGN1 RMB      1          MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC1 (0=+, FF=-).
0079          *      FPACC2EX RMB      1          FLOATING POINT ACCUMULATOR #2.
0080          *      FPACC2MN RMB      3
0081          *      MANTSGN2 RMB      1          MANTISSA SIGN FOR FPACC2 (0=+, FF=-).
0082          *
0083          *
0084          *      FLTFMTER EQU      1
0085          *
0086          *
0087          *      LOCAL VARIABLES (ON STACK POINTED TO BY Y)
0088          *
0089 0000      EXPSIGN EQU      0          EXPONENT SIGN (0=+, FF=-).
0090 0001      PWR10EXP EQU      1          POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0091          *
0092          *
0093 C000      ORG      $C000          (TEST FOR EVB)
0094          *
0095 C000      ASCFLT EQU      *
0096 C000 3C      PSHX          SAVE POINTER TO ASCII STRING.
0097 C001 BD C8 39      JSR      PSHFPAC2      SAVE FPACC2.
0098 C004 CE 00 00      LDX      #0          PUSH ZEROS ON STACK TO INITIALIZE LOCALS.
0099 C007 3C      PSHX          ALLOCATE 2 BYTES FOR LOCALS.
0100 C008 DF 00      STX      FPACC1EX      CLEAR FPACC1.
0101 C00A DF 02      STX      FPACC1EX+2
0102 C00C 7F 00 04      CLR      MANTSGN1      MAKE THE MANTISSA SIGN POSITIVE INITIALLY.
0103 C00F 18 30      TSY          POINT TO LOCALS.
0104 C011 CD EE 06      LDX      6,Y          GET POINTER TO ASCII STRING.
0105 C014 A6 00      ASCFLT1 LDAA      0,X          GET 1ST CHARACTER IN STRING.
0106 C016 BD C1 55      JSR      NUMERIC      IS IT A NUMBER.
0107 C019 25 28      BCS      ASCFLT4      YES. GO PROCESS IT.
0108          *
0109          *      LEADING MINUS SIGN ENCOUNTERED?
0110          *
0111 C01B 81 2D      ASCFLT2 CMPA      #'-          NO. IS IT A MINUS SIGN?

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0112 C01D 26 08	BNE	ASCFLT3	NO. GO CHECK FOR DECIMAL POINT.
0113 C01F 73 00 04	COM	MANTSGN1	YES. SET MANTISSA SIGN. LEADING MINUS BEFORE?
0114 C022 08	INX		POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0115 C023 A6 00	LDAA	0,X	GET IT.
0116 C025 BD C1 55	JSR	NUMERIC	IS IT A NUMBER?
0117 C028 25 19	BCS	ASCFLT4	YES. GO PROCESS IT.
0118	*		
0119	*	LEADING DECIMAL POINT?	
0120	*		
0121			
0122 C02A 81 2E	ASCFLT3	CMPA #'	IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0123 C02C 26 08	BNE	ASCFLT5	NO. FORMAT ERROR.
0124 C02E 08	INX		YES. POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0125 C02F A6 00	LDAA	0,X	GET IT.
0126 C031 BD C1 55	JSR	NUMERIC	MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE DIGIT AFTER D.P.
0127 C034 24 03	BCC	ASCFLT5	GO REPORT ERROR.
0128 C036 7E C0 C1	JMP	ASCFLT11	GO BUILD FRACTION.
0129	*		
0130	*	FLOATING POINT FORMAT ERROR	
0131	*		
0132 C039 31	ASCFLT5	INS	DE-ALLOCATE LOCALS.
0133 C03A 31		INS	
0134 C03B BD C8 43	JSR	PULFPAC2	RESTORE FPACC2.
0135 C03E 38	PULX		GET POINTER TO TERMINATING CHARACTER IN STRING.
0136 C03F 86 01	LDAA	#FLTFMTER	FORMAT ERROR.
0137 C041 0D	SEC		SET ERROR FLAG.
0138 C042 39	RTS		RETURN.
0139	*		
0140	*	PRE DECIMAL POINT MANTISSA BUILD	
0141	*		
0142 C043 A6 00	ASCFLT4	LDAA 0,X	
0143 C045 BD C1 55	JSR	NUMERIC	
0144 C048 24 72	BCC	ASCFLT10	
0145 C04A BD C0 D2	JSR	ADDNXTD	
0146 C04D 08	INX		
0147 C04E 24 F3	BCC	ASCFLT4	
0148	*		
0149	*	PRE DECIMAL POINT MANTISSA OVERFLOW	
0150	*		
0151 C050 7C 00 00	ASCFLT6	INC FPACC1EX	INC FOR EACH DIGIT ENCOUNTERED PRIOR TO D.P.
0152 C053 A6 00	LDAA	0,X	GET NEXT CHARACTER.
0153 C055 08	INX		POINT TO NEXT.
0154 C056 BD C1 55	JSR	NUMERIC	IS IT S DIGIT?
0155 C059 25 F5	BCS	ASCFLT6	YES. KEEP BUILDING POWER 10 MANTISSA.
0156 C05B 81 2E	CMPA	#'	NO. IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0157 C05D 26 0A	BNE	ASCFLT7	NO. GO CHECK FOR THE EXPONENT.
0158	*		
0159	*	ANY FRACTIONAL DIGITS ARE NOT SIGNIFIGANT	
0160	*		
0161 C05F A6 00	ASCFLT8	LDAA 0,X	GET THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0162 C061 BD C1 55	JSR	NUMERIC	IS IT A DIGIT?
0163 C064 24 03	BCC	ASCFLT7	NO. GO CHECK FOR AN EXPONENT.
0164 C066 08	INX		POINT TO THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0165 C067 20 F6	BRA	ASCFLT8	FLUSH REMAINING DIGITS.
0166 C069 81 45	ASCFLT7	CMPA #'E	NO. IS IT THE EXPONENT?
0167 C06B 27 03	BEQ	ASCFLT13	YES. GO PROCESS IT.
0168 C06D 7E C1 17	JMP	FINISH	NO. GO FINISH THE CONVERSION.
0169	*		
0170	*	PROCESS THE EXPONENT	
0171	*		
0172 C070 08	ASCFLT13	INX	POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0173 C071 A6 00	LDAA	0,X	GET THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0174 C073 BD C1 55	JSR	NUMERIC	SEE IF IT'S A DIGIT.
0175 C076 25 15	BCS	ASCFLT9	YES. GET THE EXPONENT.
0176 C078 81 2D	CMPA	#'-	NO. IS IT A MINUS SIGN?
0177 C07A 27 06	BEQ	ASCFLT15	YES. GO FLAG A NEGATIVE EXPONENT.



0178 C07C 81 2B	CMPA	#'+	NO. IS IT A PLUS SIGN?
0179 C07E 27 05	BEQ	ASCFLT16	YES. JUST IGNORE IT.
0180 C080 20 B7	BRA	ASCFLT5	NO. FORMAT ERROR.
0181 C082 18 63 00	ASCFLT15 COM	EXPSIGN,Y	FLAG A NEGATIVE EXPONENT. IS IT 1ST?
0182 C085 08	ASCFLT16 INX		POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0183 C086 A6 00	LDAA	0,X	GET NEXT CHARACTER.
0184 C088 BD C1 55	JSR	NUMERIC	IS IT A NUMBER?
0185 C088 24 AC	BCC	ASCFLT5	NO. FORMAT ERROR.
0186 C08D 80 30	ASCFLT9 SUBA	#\$30	MAKE IT BINARY.
0187 C08F 18 A7 01	STAA	PWR10EXP,Y	BUILD THE POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0188 C092 08	INX		POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0189 C093 A6 00	LDAA	0,X	GET IT.
0190 C095 BD C1 55	JSR	NUMERIC	IS IT NUMERIC?
0191 C098 24 13	BCC	ASCFLT14	NO. GO FINISH UP THE CONVERSION.
0192 C09A 18 E6 01	LDAB	PWR10EXP,Y	YES. GET PREVIOUS DIGIT.
0193 C09D 58	LSLB		MULT. BY 2.
0194 C09E 58	LSLB		NOW BY 4.
0195 C09F 18 EB 01	ADDB	PWR10EXP,Y	BY 5.
0196 C0A2 58	LSLB		BY 10.
0197 C0A3 80 30	SUBA	#\$30	MAKE SECOND DIGIT BINARY.
0198 C0A5 1B	ABA		ADD IT TO FIRST DIGIT.
0199 C0A6 18 A7 01	STAA	PWR10EXP,Y	
0200 C0A9 81 26	CMPA	#38	IS THE EXPONENT OUT OF RANGE?
0201 C0AB 22 8C	BHI	ASCFLT5	YES. REPORT ERROR.
0202 C0AD 18 A6 01	ASCFLT14 LDAA	PWR10EXP,Y	GET POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0203 C0B0 18 6D 00	TST	EXPSIGN,Y	WAS IT NEGATIVE?
0204 C0B3 2A 01	BPL	ASCFLT12	NO. GO ADD IT TO BUILT 10 PWR EXPONENT.
0205 C0B5 40	NEGA		
0206 C0B6 9B 00	ASCFLT12 ADDA	FPACC1EX	FINAL TOTAL PWR 10 EXPONENT.
0207 C0B8 97 00	STAA	FPACC1EX	SAVE RESULT.
0208 C0BA 20 5B	BRA	FINISH	GO FINISH UP CONVERSION.
0209	*		
0210	*		PRE-DECIMAL POINT NON-DIGIT FOUND, IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0211	*		
0212 C0BC 81 2E	ASCFLT10 CMPA	#'.	IS IT A DECIMAL POINT?
0213 C0BE 26 A9	BNE	ASCFLT7	NO. GO CHECK FOR THE EXPONENT.
0214 C0C0 08	INX		YES. POINT TO NEXT CHARACTER.
0215	*		
0216	*		POST DECIMAL POINT PROCESSING
0217	*		
0218 C0C1 A6 00	ASCFLT11 LDAA	0,X	GET NEXT CHARACTER.
0219 C0C3 BD C1 55	JSR	NUMERIC	IS IT NUMERIC?
0220 C0C6 24 A1	BCC	ASCFLT7	NO. GO CHECK FOR EXPONENT.
0221 C0C8 8D 08	BSR	ADDNXTD	YES. ADD IN THE DIGIT.
0222 C0CA 08	INX		POINT TO THE NEXT CHARACTER.
0223 C0CB 25 92	BCS	ASCFLT8	IF OVER FLOW, FLUSH REMAINING DIGITS.
0224 C0CD 7A 00 00	DEC	FPACC1EX	ADJUST THE 10 POWER EXPONENT.
0225 C0D0 20 EF	BRA	ASCFLT11	PROCESS ALL FRACTIONAL DIGITS.
0226	*		
0227	*		
0228	*		
0229 C0D2 96 01	ADDNXTD LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS.
0230 C0D4 97 06	STAA	FPACC2MN	COPY INTO FPACC2.
0231 C0D6 DC 02	LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0232 C0D8 DD 07	STD	FPACC2MN+1	COPY INTO FPACC2.
0233 C0DA 05	LSLD		MULT. BY 2.
0234 C0DB 79 00 01	ROL	FPACC1MN	OVERFLOW?
0235 C0DE 25 2E	BCS	ADDNXTD1	YES. DON'T ADD THE DIGIT IN.
0236 C0E0 05	LSLD		MULT BY 4.
0237 C0E1 79 00 01	ROL	FPACC1MN	OVERFLOW?
0238 C0E4 25 28	BCS	ADDNXTD1	YES. DON'T ADD THE DIGIT IN.
0239 C0E6 D3 07	ADD	FPACC2MN+1	BY 5.
0240 C0E8 36	PSHA		SAVE A.
0241 C0E9 96 01	LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS.
0242 C0EB 89 00	ADCA	#0	ADDIN POSSABLE CARRY FROM LOWER 16 BITS.
0243 C0ED 9B 06	ADDA	FPACC2MN	ADD IN UPPER 8 BITS.

0244 COEF 97 01	STAA	FPACC1MN	SAVE IT.
0245 COF1 32	PULA		RESTORE A.
0246 COF2 25 1A	BCS	ADDNXTD1	OVERFLOW? IF SO DON'T ADD IT IN.
0247 COF4 05	LSLD		BY 10.
0248 COF5 79 00 01	ROL	FPACC1MN	
0249 COF8 DD 02	STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE THE LOWER 16 BITS.
0250 COFA 25 12	BCS	ADDNXTD1	OVERFLOW? IF SO DON'T ADD IT IN.
0251 COFC E6 00	LDAB	0,X	GET CURRENT DIGIT.
0252 COFE C0 30	SUBB	#\$30	MAKE IT BINARY.
0253 C100 4F	CLRA		16-BIT.
0254 C101 D3 02	ADDD	FPACC1MN+1	ADD IT IN TO TOTAL.
0255 C103 DD 02	STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE THE RESULT.
0256 C105 96 01	LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS.
0257 C107 89 00	ADCA	#0	ADD IN POSSIBLE CARRY. OVERFLOW?
0258 C109 25 03	BCS	ADDNXTD1	YES. COPY OLD MANTISSA FROM FPACC2.
0259 C10B 97 01	STAA	FPACC1MN	NO. EVERYTHING OK.
0260 C10D 39	RTS		RETURN.
0261 C10E DC 07	ADDNXTD1	LD	FPACC2MN+1
0262 C110 DD 02	STD	FPACC1MN+1	RESTORE THE ORIGINAL MANTISSA BECAUSE
0263 C112 96 06	LDAA	FPACC2MN	OF OVERFLOW.
0264 C114 97 01	STAA	FPACC1MN	
0265 C116 39	RTS		RETURN.
0266	*		
0267	*		
0268	*		
0269	*		
0270	*		
0271	*		
0272	*		
0273	*		
0274 C117	FINISH	EQU	*
0275 C117 CD EF 06	STX	6,Y	SAVE POINTER TO TERMINATING CHARACTER IN STRING.
0276 C11A CE 00 00	LDX	FPACC1EX	POINT TO FPACC1.
0277 C11D BD C1 80	JSR	CHK0	SEE IF THE NUMBER IS ZERO.
0278 C120 27 2C	BEQ	FINISH3	QUIT IF IT IS.
0279 C122 96 00	LDAA	FPACC1EX	GET THE POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0280 C124 18 A7 01	STAA	PWR10EXP,Y	SAVE IT.
0281 C127 86 98	LDAA	#\$80+24	SET UP INITIAL EXPONENT (# OF BITS + BIAS).
0282 C129 97 00	STAA	FPACC1EX	
0283 C12B BD C1 61	JSR	FPNORM	GO NORMALIZE THE MANTISSA.
0284 C12E 18 6D 01	TST	PWR10EXP,Y	IS THE POWER 10 EXPONENT POSITIVE OR ZERO?
0285 C131 27 1B	BEQ	FINISH3	IT'S ZERO, WE'RE DONE.
0286 C133 2A 0B	BPL	FINISH1	IT'S POSITIVE MULTIPLY BY 10.
0287 C135 CE C1 8B	LDX	#CONSTP1	NO. GET CONSTANT .1 (DIVIDE BY 10).
0288 C138 BD C8 66	JSR	GETFPAC2	GET CONSTANT INTO FPACC2.
0289 C13B 18 60 01	NEG	PWR10EXP,Y	MAKE THE POWER 10 EXPONENT POSITIVE.
0290 C13E 20 06	BRA	FINISH2	GO DO THE MULTIPLIES.
0291 C140 CE C1 8F	FINISH1	LDX	#CONST10
0292 C143 BD C8 66	JSR	GETFPAC2	GET CONSTANT INTO FPACC2.
0293 C146 BD C1 93	FINISH2	JSR	FLTMUL
0294 C149 18 6A 01	DEC	PWR10EXP,Y	GO MULTIPLY FPACC1 BY FPACC2, RESULT IN FPACC1.
0295 C14C 26 F8	BNE	FINISH2	DECREMENT THE POWER 10 EXPONENT.
0296 C14E 31	FINISH3	INS	GO CHECK TO SEE IF WE'RE DONE.
0297 C14F 31	INS		DE-ALLOCATE LOCALS.
0298 C150 BD C8 43	JSR	PULFPAC2	RESTORE FPACC2.
0299 C153 38	PULX		GET POINTER TO TERMINATING CHARACTER IN STRING.
0300 C154 39	RTS		RETURN WITH NUMBER IN FPACC1.
0301	*		
0302	*		
0303 C155	NUMERIC	EQU	*
0304 C155 81 30	CMPA	#10	IS IT LESS THAN AN ASCII 0?
0305 C157 25 06	BLO	NUMERIC1	YES. NOT NUMERIC.
0306 C159 81 39	CMPA	#19	IS IT GREATER THAN AN ASCII 9?
0307 C15B 22 02	BHI	NUMERIC1	YES. NOT NUMERIC.
0308 C15D 0D	SEC		IT WAS NUMERIC. SET THE CARRY.
0309 C15E 39	RTS		RETURN.

0310 C15F 0C	NUMERIC1 CLC	NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER. CLEAR THE CARRY.
0311 C160 39	RTS	RETURN.
0312	*	
0313 C161	FPNORM EQU *	
0314 C161 CE 00 00	LDX #FPACC1EX	POINT TO FPACC1.
0315 C164 8D 1A	BSR CHCK0	CHECK TO SEE IF IT'S 0.
0316 C166 27 14	BEQ FPNORM3	YES. JUST RETURN.
0317 C168 7D 00 01	TST FPACC1MN	IS THE NUMBER ALREADY NORMALIZED?
0318 C168 2B 0F	BMI FPNORM3	YES. JUST RETURN..
0319 C16D DC 02	FPNORM1 LDD FPACC1MN+1	GET THE LOWER 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
0320 C16F 7A 00 00	FPNORM2 DEC FPACC1EX	DECREMENT THE EXPONENT FOR EACH SHIFT.
0321 C172 27 0A	BEQ FPNORM4	EXPONENT WENT TO 0. UNDERFLOW.
0322 C174 05	LSLD	SHIFT THE LOWER 16 BITS.
0323 C175 79 00 01	ROL FPACC1MN	ROTATE THE UPPER 8 BITS. NUMBER NORMALIZED?
0324 C178 2A F5	BPL FPNORM2	NO. KEEP SHIFTING TO THE LEFT.
0325 C17A DD 02	STD FPACC1MN+1	PUT THE LOWER 16 BITS BACK INTO FPACC1.
0326 C17C 0C	FPNORM3 CLC	SHOW NO ERRORS.
0327 C17D 39	RTS	YES. RETURN.
0328 C17E 0D	FPNORM4 SEC	FLAG ERROR.
0329 C17F 39	RTS	RETURN.
0330	*	
0331 C180	CHCK0 EQU *	CHECKS FOR ZERO IN FPACC POINTED TO BY X.
0332 C180 37	PSHB	SAVE D.
0333 C181 36	PSHA	
0334 C182 EC 00	LDD 0,X	GET FPACC EXPONENT & HIGH 8 BITS.
0335 C184 26 02	BNE CHCK01	NOT ZERO. RETURN.
0336 C186 EC 02	LDD 2,X	CHECK LOWER 16 BITS.
0337 C188 32	CHCK01 PULA	RESTORE D.
0338 C189 33	PULB	
0339 C18A 39	RTS	RETURN WITH CC SET.
0340	*	
0341 C18B 7D 4C CC CD	CONSTP1 FCB \$7D,\$4C,\$CC,\$CD	0.1 DECIMAL
0342 C18F 84 20 00 00	CONST10 FCB \$84,\$20,\$00,\$00	10.0 DECIMAL
0343	*	
0344	*	



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0345          TTL      FLTMUL
0346          *****
0347          *
0348          *                      FPMULT: FLOATING POINT MULTIPLY
0349          *
0350          *          THIS FLOATING POINT MULTIPLY ROUTINE MULTIPLIES "FPACC1" BY
0351          *          "FPACC2" AND PLACES THE RESULT IN TO FPACC1. FPACC2 REMAINS
0352          *          UNCHANGED.
0353          *                      WORSE CASE = 2319 CYCLES = 1159  $\mu$ S @ 2MHz
0354          *
0355          *****
0356          *
0357          *
0358 C193          FLTMUL      EQU      *
0359 C193 BD C8 39          JSR      PSHFPAC2      SAVE FPACC2.
0360 C196 CE 00 00          LDX      #FPACC1EX     POINT TO FPACC1
0361 C199 BD C1 80          JSR      CHCK0         CHECK TO SEE IF FPACC1 IS ZERO.
0362 C19C 27 31          BEQ      FPMULT3         IT IS. ANSWER IS 0.
0363 C19E CE 00 05          LDX      #FPACC2EX     POINT TO FPACC2.
0364 C1A1 BD C1 80          JSR      CHCK0         IS IT 0?
0365 C1A4 26 08          BNE      FPMULT4         NO. CONTINUE.
0366 C1A6 4F          CLRA
0367 C1A7 5F          CLR      CLR
0368 C1A8 DD 00          STD      FPACC1EX         MAKE FPACC1 0.
0369 C1AA DD 02          STD      FPACC1MN+1
0370 C1AC 20 21          BRA      FPMULT3         RETURN.
0371 C1AE 96 04          FPMULT4 LDAA      MANTSGN1     GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0372 C1B0 98 09          EORA      MANTSGN2         SET THE SIGN OF THE RESULT.
0373 C1B2 97 04          STAA      MANTSGN1         SAVE THE SIGN OF THE RESULT.
0374 C1B4 96 00          LDAA      FPACC1EX         GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0375 C1B6 9B 05          ADDA      FPACC2EX         ADD IT TO FPACC2 EXPONENT.
0376 C1B8 2A 07          BPL      FPMULT1         IF RESULT IS MINUS AND
0377 C1BA 24 0C          BCC      FPMULT2         THE CARRY IS SET THEN:
0378 C1BC 86 02          FPMULT5 LDAA      #OVFERR     OVERFLOW ERROR.
0379 C1BE 0D          SEC
0380 C1BF 20 14          BRA      FPMULT6         RETURN.
0381 C1C1 25 05          FPMULT1 BCS      FPMULT2         IF RESULT IS PLUS & THE CARRY IS SET THEN ALL OK.
0382 C1C3 86 03          LDAA      #UNFERR         ELSE UNDERFLOW ERROR OCCURED.
0383 C1C5 0D          SEC
0384 C1C6 20 0D          BRA      FPMULT6         RETURN.
0385 C1C8 8B 80          FPMULT2 ADDA      #$80         ADD 128 BIAS BACK IN THAT WE LOST.
0386 C1CA 97 00          STAA      FPACC1EX         SAVE THE NEW EXPONENT.
0387 C1CC BD C1 D9          JSR      UMULT         GO MULTIPLY THE "INTEGER" MANTISSAS.
0388 C1CF 7D 00 00          FPMULT3 TST      FPACC1EX     WAS THERE AN OVERFLOW ERROR FROM ROUNDING?
0389 C1D2 27 E8          BEQ      FPMULT5         YES. RETURN ERROR.
0390 C1D4 0C          CLC
0391 C1D5 BD C8 43          FPMULT6 JSR      PULFPAC2     RESTORE FPACC2.
0392 C1D8 39          RTS
0393          *
0394          *
0395 C1D9          UMULT      EQU      *
0396 C1D9 CE 00 00          LDX      #0
0397 C1DC 3C          PSHX
0398 C1DD 3C          PSHX
0399 C1DE 30          TSX
0400 C1DF 86 18          LDAA      #24         SET COUNT TO THE NUMBER OF BITS.
0401 C1E1 A7 00          STAA      0,X
0402 C1E3 96 08          UMULT1 LDAA      FPACC2MN+2     GET THE L.S. BYTE OF THE MULTIPLIER.
0403 C1E5 44          LSRA
0404 C1E6 24 0C          BCC      UMULT2         IF CARRY CLEAR, DON'T ADD MULTIPLICAND TO P.P.
0405 C1E8 DC 02          LDD      FPACC1MN+1     GET MULTIPLICAND L.S. 16 BITS.
0406 C1EA E3 02          ADDD      2,X         ADD TO PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0407 C1EC ED 02          STD      2,X         SAVE IN P.P.
0408 C1EE 96 01          LDAA      FPACC1MN     GET UPPER 8 BITS OF MULTIPLICAND.
0409 C1F0 A9 01          ADCA      1,X         ADD IT W/ CARRY TO P.P.

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0410 C1F2 A7 01		STAA	1,X	SAVE TO PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0411 C1F4 66 01	UMULT2	ROR	1,X	ROTATE PARTIAL PRODUCT TO THE RIGHT.
0412 C1F6 66 02		ROR	2,X	
0413 C1F8 66 03		ROR	3,X	
0414 C1FA 76 00 06		ROR	FPACC2MN	SHIFT THE MULTIPLIER TO THE RIGHT 1 BIT.
0415 C1FD 76 00 07		ROR	FPACC2MN+1	
0416 C200 76 00 08		ROR	FPACC2MN+2	
0417 C203 6A 00		DEC	0,X	DONE YET?
0418 C205 26 0C		BNE	UMULT1	NO. KEEP GOING.
0419 C207 6D 01		TST	1,X	DOES PARTIAL PRODUCT NEED TO BE NORMALIZED?
0420 C209 2B 0C		BMI	UMULT3	NO. GET ANSWER & RETURN.
0421 C20B 78 00 06		LSL	FPACC2MN	GET BIT THAT WAS SHIFTED OUT OF P.P REGISTER.
0422 C20E 69 03		ROL	3,X	PUT IT BACK INTO THE PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0423 C210 69 02		ROL	2,X	
0424 C212 69 01		ROL	1,X	
0425 C214 7A 00 00		DEC	FPACC1EX	FIX EXPONENT.
0426 C217 7D 00 06	UMULT3	TST	FPACC2MN	DO WE NEED TO ROUND THE PARTIAL PRODUCT?
0427 C21A 2A 18		BPL	UMULT4	NO. JUST RETURN.
0428 C21C EC 02		LDD	2,X	YES. GET THE LEAST SIGNIFIGANT 16 BITS.
0429 C21E C3 00 01		ADDD	#1	ADD 1.
0430 C221 ED 02		STD	2,X	SAVE RESULT.
0431 C223 A6 01		LDAA	1,X	PROPIGATE THROUGH.
0432 C225 89 00		ADCA	#0	
0433 C227 A7 01		STAA	1,X	
0434 C229 24 09		BCC	UMULT4	IF CARRY CLEAR ALL IS OK.
0435 C22B 66 01		ROR	1,X	IF NOT OVERFLOW. ROTATE CARRY INTO P.P.
0436 C22D 66 02		ROR	2,X	
0437 C22F 66 03		ROR	3,X	
0438 C231 7C 00 00		INC	FPACC1EX	UP THE EXPONENT.
0439 C234 31	UMULT4	INS		TAKE COUNTER OFF STACK.
0440 C235 38		PULX		GET M.S. 16 BITS OF PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0441 C236 DF 01		STX	FPACC1MN	PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0442 C238 32		PULA		GET L.S. 8 BITS OF PARTIAL PRODUCT.
0443 C239 97 03		STAA	FPACC1MN+2	PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0444 C23B 39		RTS		RETURN.
0445	*			
0446	*			
0447	*			

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0448                               TTL   FLTADD
0449 *****
0450 *
0451 *                               FLOATING POINT ADDITION
0452 *
0453 *   This subroutine performs floating point addition of the two numbers
0454 *   in FPACC1 and FPACC2. The result of the addition is placed in
0455 *   FPACC1 while FPACC2 remains unchanged. This subroutine performs
0456 *   full signed addition so either number may be of the same or opposite
0457 *   sign.
0458 *                               WORSE CASE = 1030 CYCLES = 515 uS @ 2MHz
0459 *
0460 *****
0461 *
0462 *
0463 C23C   FLTADD EQU *
0464 C23C BD C8 39   JSR   PSHFPAC2   SAVE FPACC2.
0465 C23F CE 00 05   LDX   #FPACC2EX  POINT TO FPACC2
0466 C242 BD C1 80   JSR   CHCK0     IS IT ZERO?
0467 C245 26 05     BNE   FLTADD1    NO. GO CHECK FOR 0 IN FPACC1.
0468 C247 0C        FLTADD6 CLC      NO ERRORS.
0469 C248 BD C8 43   FLTADD10 JSR   PULFPAC2  RESTORE FPACC2.
0470 C24B 39        RTS              ANSWER IN FPACC1. RETURN.
0471 C24C CE 00 00   FLTADD1 LDX   #FPACC1EX  POINT TO FPACC1.
0472 C24F BD C1 80   JSR   CHCK0     IS IT ZERO?
0473 C252 26 0E     BNE   FLTADD2    NO. GO ADD THE NUMBER.
0474 C254 DC 05     FLTADD4 LDD   FPACC2EX  ANSWER IS IN FPACC2. MOVE IT INTO FPACC1.
0475 C256 DD 00     STD   FPACC1EX
0476 C258 DC 07     LDD   FPACC2MN+1  MOVE LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0477 C25A DD 02     STD   FPACC1MN+1
0478 C25C 96 09     LDAA  MANTSGN2    MOVE FPACC2 MANTISSA SIGN INTO FPACC1.
0479 C25E 97 04     STAA  MANTSGN1
0480 C260 20 E5     BRA   FLTADD6     RETURN.
0481 C262 96 00     FLTADD2 LDAA  FPACC1EX  GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0482 C264 91 05     CMPA  FPACC2EX  ARE THE EXPONENTS THE SAME?
0483 C266 27 23     BEQ   FLTADD7    YES. GO ADD THE MANTISSA'S.
0484 C268 90 05     SUBA  FPACC2EX  NO. FPACC1EX-FPACC2EX. IS FPACC1 > FPACC2?
0485 C26A 2A 0F     BPL   FLTADD3    YES. GO CHECK RANGE.
0486 C26C 40        NEGA              NO. FPACC1 < FPACC2. MAKE DIFFERENCE POSITIVE.
0487 C26D 81 17     CMPA  #23        ARE THE NUMBERS WITHIN RANGE?
0488 C26F 22 E3     BHI   FLTADD4    NO. FPACC2 IS LARGER. GO MOVE IT INTO FPACC1.
0489 C271 16        TAB              PUT DIFFERENCE IN B.
0490 C272 DB 00     ADDB  FPACC1EX  CORRECT FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0491 C274 D7 00     STAB  FPACC1EX  SAVE THE RESULT.
0492 C276 CE 00 01   LDX   #FPACC1MN  POINT TO FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0493 C279 20 07     BRA   FLTADD5    GO DENORMALIZE FPACC1 FOR THE ADD.
0494 C27B 81 17     FLTADD3 CMPA  #23    FPACC1 > FPACC2. ARE THE NUMBERS WITHIN RANGE?
0495 C27D 22 C8     BHI   FLTADD6    NO. ANSWER ALREADY IN FPACC1. JUST RETURN.
0496 C27F CE 00 06   LDX   #FPACC2MN  POINT TO THE MANTISSA TO DENORMALIZE.
0497 C282 64 00     FLTADD5 LSR   0,X    SHIFT THE FIRST BYTE OF THE MANTISSA.
0498 C284 66 01     ROR   1,X        THE SECOND.
0499 C286 66 02     ROR   2,X        AND THE THIRD.
0500 C288 4A        DECA              DONE YET?
0501 C289 26 F7     BNE   FLTADD5    NO. KEEP SHIFTING.
0502 C28B 96 04     FLTADD7 LDAA  MANTSGN1  GET FPACC1 MANTISSA SIGN.
0503 C28D 91 09     CMPA  MANTSGN2  ARE THE SIGNS THE SAME?
0504 C28F 27 48     BEQ   FLTADD11   YES. JUST GO ADD THE TWO MANTISSAS.
0505 C291 7D 00 04   TST   MANTSGN1  NO. IS FPACC1 THE NEGATIVE NUMBER?
0506 C294 2A 14     BPL   FLTADD8    NO. GO DO FPACC1-FPACC2.
0507 C296 DE 06     LDX   FPACC2MN  YES. EXCHANGE FPACC1 & FPACC2 BEFORE THE SUB.
0508 C298 3C        PSHX              SAVE IT.
0509 C299 DE 01     LDX   FPACC1MN  GET PART OF FPACC1.
0510 C29B DF 06     STX   FPACC2MN  PUT IT IN FPACC2.
0511 C29D 38        PULX              GET SAVED PORTION OF FPACC2
0512 C29E DF 01     STX   FPACC1MN  PUT IT IN FPACC1.

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0513 C2A0 DE 08	LDX	FPACC2MN+2	GET LOWER 8 BITS & SIGN OF FPACC2.
0514 C2A2 3C	PSHX		SAVE IT.
0515 C2A3 DE 03	LDX	FPACC1MN+2	GET LOWER 8 BITS & SIGN OF FPACC1.
0516 C2A5 DF 08	STX	FPACC2MN+2	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
0517 C2A7 38	PULX		GET SAVED PART OF FPACC2.
0518 C2A8 DF 03	STX	FPACC1MN+2	PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0519 C2AA DC 02	FLTADD8 LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC1.
0520 C2AC 93 07	SUBD	FPACC2MN+1	SUBTRACT LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC2.
0521 C2AE DD 02	STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE RESULT.
0522 C2B0 96 01	LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET HIGH 8 BITS OF FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0523 C2B2 92 06	SBCA	FPACC2MN	SUBTRACT HIGH 8 BITS OF FPACC2.
0524 C2B4 97 01	STAA	FPACC1MN	SAVE THE RESULT. IS THE RESULT NEGATIVE?
0525 C2B6 24 16	BCC	FLTADD9	NO. GO NORMALIZE THE RESULT.
0526 C2B8 96 01	LDAA	FPACC1MN	YES. NEGATE THE MANTISSA.
0527 C2BA 43	COMA		
0528 C2BB 36	PSHA		SAVE THE RESULT.
0529 C2BC DC 02	LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS.
0530 C2BE 53	COMB		FORM THE ONE'S COMPLEMENT.
0531 C2BF 43	COMA		
0532 C2C0 C3 00 01	ADDD	#1	FORM THE TWO'S COMPLEMENT.
0533 C2C3 DD 02	STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE THE RESULT.
0534 C2C5 32	PULA		GET UPPER 8 BITS BACK.
0535 C2C6 89 00	ADCA	#0	ADD IN POSSIBLE CARRY.
0536 C2C8 97 01	STAA	FPACC1MN	SAVE RESULT.
0537 C2CA 86 FF	LDAA	#\$FF	SHOW THAT FPACC1 IS NEGATIVE.
0538 C2CC 97 04	STAA	MANTSGN1	
0539 C2CE BD C1 61	FLTADD9 JSR	FPNORM	GO NORMALIZE THE RESULT.
0540 C2D1 24 06	BCC	FLTADD12	EVERYTHING'S OK SO RETURN.
0541 C2D3 86 03	LDAA	#UNFERR	UNDERFLOW OCCURED DURING NORMALIZATION.
0542 C2D5 0D	SEC		FLAG ERROR.
0543 C2D6 7E C2 48	JMP	FLTADD10	RETURN.
0544 C2D9 7E C2 47	FLTADD12 JMP	FLTADD6	CAN'T BRANCH THAT FAR FROM HERE.
0545	*		
0546 C2DC DC 02	FLTADD11 LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC1.
0547 C2DE D3 07	ADDD	FPACC2MN+1	ADD IT TO THE LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC2.
0548 C2E0 DD 02	STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE RESULT IN FPACC1.
0549 C2E2 96 01	LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS OF FPACC1.
0550 C2E4 99 06	ADCA	FPACC2MN	ADD IT (WITH CARRY) TO UPPER 8 BITS OF FPACC2.
0551 C2E6 97 01	STAA	FPACC1MN	SAVE THE RESULT.
0552 C2E8 24 EF	BCC	FLTADD12	NO OVERFLOW SO JUST RETURN.
0553 C2EA 76 00 01	ROR	FPACC1MN	PUT THE CARRY INTO THE MANTISSA.
0554 C2ED 76 00 02	ROR	FPACC1MN+1	PROPIGATE THROUGH MANTISSA.
0555 C2F0 76 00 03	ROR	FPACC1MN+2	
0556 C2F3 7C 00 00	INC	FPACC1EX	UP THE MANTISSA BY 1.
0557 C2F6 26 E1	BNE	FLTADD12	EVERYTHING'S OK JUST RETURN.
0558 C2F8 86 02	LDAA	#OVFERR	RESULT WAS TOO LARGE. OVERFLOW.
0559 C2FA 0D	SEC		FLAG ERROR.
0560 C2FB 7E C2 48	JMP	FLTADD10	RETURN.
0561	*		
0562	*		
0563	*		



```

0564          TTL      FLTSUB
0565          *****
0566          *
0567          *          FLOATING POINT SUBTRACT SUBROUTINE
0568          *
0569          *          This subroutine performs floating point subtraction ( FPACC1-FPACC2)
0570          *          by inverting the sign of FPACC2 and then calling FLTADD since
0571          *          FLTADD performs complete signed addition. Upon returning from
0572          *          FLTADD the sign of FPACC2 is again inverted to leave it unchanged
0573          *          from its original value.
0574          *
0575          *          WORSE CASE = 1062 CYCLES = 531 us @ 2MHz
0576          *
0577          *****
0578          *
0579          *
0580          FLTSUB  EQU      *
0581          C2FE 8D 03          BSR      FLTSUB1      INVERT SIGN.
0582          C300 BD C2 3C      JSR      FLTADD      GO DO FLOATING POINT ADD.
0583          C303 96 09          FLTSUB1 LDAA     MANTSGN2  GET FPACC2 MANTISSA SIGN.
0584          C305 88 FF          EORA     #$FF      INVERT THE SIGN.
0585          C307 97 09          STAA     MANTSGN2  PUT BACK.
0586          C309 39          RTS      RETURN.
0587          *
0588          *
0589          *

```

```

0590          TTL      FLTDIV
0591          *****
0592          *
0593          *          FLOATING POINT DIVIDE          *
0594          *
0595          *          This subroutine performs signed floating point divide. The
0596          *          operation performed is FPACC1/FPACC2. The divisor (FPACC2) is left
0597          *          unaltered and the answer is placed in FPACC1. There are several
0598          *          error conditions that can be returned by this routine. They are:
0599          *          a) division by zero. b) overflow. c) underflow. As with all
0600          *          other routines, an error is indicated by the carry being set and
0601          *          the error code being in the A-reg.
0602          *
0603          *          WORSE CASE = 2911 CYCLES = 1455 uS @ 2MHz
0604          *
0605          *****
0606          *
0607          *
0608 C30A          FLTDIV EQU      *
0609 C30A CE 00 05          LDX      #FPACC2EX      POINT TO FPACC2.
0610 C30D BD C1 80          JSR      CHCK0          IS THE DIVISOR 0?
0611 C310 26 04          BNE      FLTDIV1          NO. GO SEE IF THE DIVIDEND IS ZERO.
0612 C312 86 04          LDAA     #DIVOERR          YES. RETURN A DIVIDE BY ZERO ERROR.
0613 C314 0D          SEC
0614 C315 39          RTS
0615 C316 CE 00 00          FLTDIV1 LDX      #FPACC1EX      POINT TO FPACC1.
0616 C319 BD C1 80          JSR      CHCK0          IS THE DIVIDEND 0?
0617 C31C 26 02          BNE      FLTDIV2          NO. GO PERFORM THE DIVIDE.
0618 C31E 0C          CLC
0619 C31F 39          RTS
0620 C320 BD C8 39          FLTDIV2 JSR      PSHFPAC2          SAVE FPACC2.
0621 C323 96 09          LDAA     MANTSGN2          GET FPACC2 MANTISSA SIGN.
0622 C325 98 04          EORA     MANTSGN1          SET THE SIGN OF THE RESULT.
0623 C327 97 04          STAA     MANTSGN1          SAVE THE RESULT.
0624 C329 CE 00 00          LDX      #0          SET UP WORK SPACE ON THE STACK.
0625 C32C 3C          PSHX
0626 C32D 3C          PSHX
0627 C32E 3C          PSHX
0628 C32F 86 18          LDAA     #24          PUT LOOP COUNT ON STACK.
0629 C331 36          PSHA
0630 C332 30          TSX
0631 C333 DC 01          LDD      FPACC1MN          COMPARE FPACC1 & FPACC2 MANTISSAS.
0632 C335 1A 93 06          CPD      FPACC2MN          ARE THE UPPER 16 BITS THE SAME?
0633 C338 26 04          BNE      FLTDIV3          NO.
0634 C33A 96 03          LDAA     FPACC1MN+2          YES. COMPARE THE LOWER 8 BITS.
0635 C33C 91 08          CMPA     FPACC2MN+2
0636 C33E 24 10          FLTDIV3 BHS      FLTDIV4          IS FPACC2 MANTISSA > FPACC1 MANTISSA? NO.
0637 C340 7C 00 05          INC      FPACC2EX          ADD 1 TO THE EXPONENT TO KEEP NUMBER THE SAME.
0638          *          DID OVERFLOW OCCUR?
0639 C343 26 19          BNE      FLTDIV14          NO. GO SHIFT THE MANTISSA RIGHT 1 BIT.
0640 C345 86 02          FLTDIV8 LDAA     #OVFERR          YES. GET ERROR CODE.
0641 C347 0D          SEC
0642 C348 38          FLTDIV6 PULX
0643 C349 38          PULX
0644 C34A 38          PULX
0645 C34B 31          INS
0646 C34C BD C8 43          JSR      PULFPAC2          RESTORE FPACC2.
0647 C34F 39          RTS
0648 C350 DC 02          FLTDIV4 LDD      FPACC1MN+1          DO AN INITIAL SUBTRACT IF DIVIDEND MANTISSA IS
0649 C352 93 07          SUBD     FPACC2MN+1          GREATER THAN DIVISOR MANTISSA.
0650 C354 DD 02          STD      FPACC1MN+1
0651 C356 96 01          LDAA     FPACC1MN
0652 C358 92 06          SBCA     FPACC2MN
0653 C35A 97 01          STAA     FPACC1MN
0654 C35C 6A 00          DEC      0,X          SUBTRACT 1 FROM THE LOOP COUNT.

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0655 C35E 74 00 06	FLTDIV14 LSR	FPACC2MN	SHIFT THE DIVISOR TO THE RIGHT 1 BIT.
0656 C361 76 00 07	ROR	FPACC2MN+1	
0657 C364 76 00 08	ROR	FPACC2MN+2	
0658 C367 96 00	LDAA	FPACC1EX	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0659 C369 D6 05	LDAB	FPACC2EX	GET FPACC2 EXPONENT.
0660 C36B 50	NEGB		ADD THE TWO'S COMPLEMENT TO SET FLAGS PROPERLY.
0661 C36C 1B	ABA		
0662 C36D 2B 06	BMI	FLTDIV5	IF RESULT MINUS CHECK CARRY FOR POSS. OVERFLOW.
0663 C36F 25 06	BCS	FLTDIV7	IF PLUS & CARRY SET ALL IS OK.
0664 C371 86 03	LDAA	#UNFERR	IF NOT, UNDERFLOW ERROR.
0665 C373 20 D3	BRA	FLTDIV6	RETURN WITH ERROR.
0666 C375 25 CE	FLTDIV5 BCS	FLTDIV8	IF MINUS & CARRY SET OVERFLOW ERROR.
0667 C377 8B 81	FLTDIV7 ADDA	#S81	ADD BACK BIAS+1 (THE '1' COMPENSATES FOR ALGOR.)
0668 C379 97 00	STAA	FPACC1EX	SAVE RESULT.
0669 C37B DC 01	FLTDIV9 LDD	FPACC1MN	SAVE DIVIDEND IN CASE SUBTRACTION DOESN'T GO.
0670 C37D ED 04	STD	4,X	
0671 C37F 96 03	LDAA	FPACC1MN+2	
0672 C381 A7 06	STAA	6,X	
0673 C383 DC 02	LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS FOR SUBTRACTION.
0674 C385 93 07	SUBD	FPACC2MN+1	
0675 C387 DD 02	STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE RESULT.
0676 C389 96 01	LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET HIGH 8 BITS.
0677 C38B 92 06	SBCA	FPACC2MN	
0678 C38D 97 01	STAA	FPACC1MN	
0679 C38F 2A 08	BPL	FLTDIV10	SUBTRACTION WENT OK. GO DO SHIFTS.
0680 C391 EC 04	LDD	4,X	RESTORE OLD DIVIDEND.
0681 C393 DD 01	STD	FPACC1MN	
0682 C395 A6 06	LDAA	6,X	
0683 C397 97 03	STAA	FPACC1MN+2	
0684 C399 69 03	FLTDIV10 ROL	3,X	ROTATE CARRY INTO QUOTIENT.
0685 C39B 69 02	ROL	2,X	
0686 C39D 69 01	ROL	1,X	
0687 C39F 78 00 03	LSL	FPACC1MN+2	SHIFT DIVIDEND TO LEFT FOR NEXT SUBTRACT.
0688 C3A2 79 00 02	ROL	FPACC1MN+1	
0689 C3A5 79 00 01	ROL	FPACC1MN	
0690 C3A8 6A 00	DEC	0,X	DONE YET?
0691 C3AA 26 CF	BNE	FLTDIV9	NO. KEEP GOING.
0692 C3AC 63 01	COM	1,X	RESULT MUST BE COMPLEMENTED.
0693 C3AE 63 02	COM	2,X	
0694 C3B0 63 03	COM	3,X	
0695 C3B2 DC 02	LDD	FPACC1MN+1	DO 1 MORE SUBTRACT FOR ROUNDING.
0696 C3B4 93 07	SUBD	FPACC2MN+1	( DON'T NEED TO SAVE THE RESULT. )
0697 C3B6 96 01	LDAA	FPACC1MN	
0698 C3B8 92 06	SBCA	FPACC2MN	( NO NEED TO SAVE THE RESULT. )
0699 C3BA EC 02	LDD	2,X	GET LOW 16 BITS.
0700 C3BC 24 03	BCC	FLTDIV11	IF IT DIDNT GO RESULT OK AS IS.
0701 C3BE 0C	CLC		CLEAR THE CARRY.
0702 C3BF 20 03	BRA	FLTDIV13	GO SAVE THE NUMBER.
0703 C3C1 C3 00 01	FLTDIV11 ADDD	#1	ROUND UP BY 1.
0704 C3C4 DD 02	FLTDIV13 STD	FPACC1MN+1	PUT IT IN FPACC1.
0705 C3C6 A6 01	LDAA	1,X	GET HIGH 8 BITS.
0706 C3C8 89 00	ADCA	#0	
0707 C3CA 97 01	STAA	FPACC1MN	SAVE RESULT.
0708 C3CC 24 09	BCC	FLTDIV12	IF CARRY CLEAR ANSWER OK.
0709 C3CE 76 00 01	ROR	FPACC1MN	IF NOT OVERFLOW. ROTATE CARRY IN.
0710 C3D1 76 00 02	ROR	FPACC1MN+1	
0711 C3D4 76 00 03	ROR	FPACC1MN+2	
0712 C3D7 0C	FLTDIV12 CLC		NO ERRORS.
0713 C3D8 7E C3 48	JMP	FLTDIV6	RETURN.
0714	*		
0715	*		
0716	*		

```

0717          TTL      FLTASC
0718          *****
0719          *
0720          *          FLOATING POINT TO ASCII CONVERSION SUBROUTINE
0721          *
0722          *          This subroutine performs floating point to ASCII conversion of
0723          *          the number in FPACC1. The ascii string is placed in a buffer
0724          *          pointed to by the X index register. The buffer must be at least
0725          *          14 bytes long to contain the ASCII conversion. The resulting
0726          *          ASCII string is terminated by a zero (0) byte. Upon exit the
0727          *          X Index register will be pointing to the first character of the
0728          *          string. FPACC1 and FPACC2 will remain unchanged.
0729          *
0730          *****
0731          *
0732          *
0733 C3DB          FLTASC EQU *
0734 C3DB 3C          PSHX          SAVE THE POINTER TO THE STRING BUFFER.
0735 C3DC CE 00 00          LDX      #FPACC1EX POINT TO FPACC1.
0736 C3DF BD C1 80          JSR      CHCK0 IS FPACC1 0?
0737 C3E2 26 07          BNE      FLTASC1 NO. GO CONVERT THE NUMBER.
0738 C3E4 38          PULX          RESTORE POINTER.
0739 C3E5 CC 30 00          LDD      #$3000 GET ASCII CHARACTER + TERMINATING BYTE.
0740 C3E8 ED 00          STD      0,X PUT IT IN THE BUFFER.
0741 C3EA 39          RTS          RETURN.
0742 C3EB DE 00          FLTASC1 LDX      FPACC1EX SAVE FPACC1.
0743 C3ED 3C          PSHX
0744 C3EE DE 02          LDX      FPACC1MN+1
0745 C3F0 3C          PSHX
0746 C3F1 96 04          LDAA     MANTSGN1
0747 C3F3 36          PSHA
0748 C3F4 BD C8 39          JSR      PSHFPAC2 SAVE FPACC2.
0749 C3F7 CE 00 00          LDX      #0
0750 C3FA 3C          PSHX          ALLOCATE LOCALS.
0751 C3FB 3C          PSHX
0752 C3FC 3C          PSHX          SAVE SPACE FOR STRING BUFFER POINTER.
0753 C3FD 18 30          TSY          POINT TO LOCALS.
0754 C3FF CD EE 0F          LDX      15,Y GET POINTER FROM STACK.
0755 C402 86 20          LDAA     #$20 PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER IF NUMBER NOT NEGATIVE.
0756 C404 7D 00 04          TST      MANTSGN1 IS IT NEGATIVE?
0757 C407 27 05          BEQ      FLTASC2 NO. GO PUT SPACE.
0758 C409 7F 00 04          CLR      MANTSGN1 MAKE NUMBER POSITIVE FOR REST OF CONVERSION.
0759 C40C 86 2D          LDAA     #'-' YES. PUT MINUS SIGN IN BUFFER.
0760 C40E A7 00          FLTASC2 STAA     0,X
0761 C410 08          INX          POINT TO NEXT LOCATION.
0762 C411 CD EF 00          STX      0,Y SAVE POINTER.
0763 C414 CE C5 45          FLTASC5 LDX      #99999999 POINT TO CONSTANT 99999999.
0764 C417 BD C8 66          JSR      GETFPAC2 GET INTO FPACC2.
0765 C41A BD C5 4D          JSR      FLTCMP COMPARE THE NUMBERS. IS FPACC1 > 99999999?
0766 C41D 22 19          BHI      FLTASC3 YES. GO DIVIDE FPACC1 BY 10.
0767 C41F CE C5 41          LDX      #99999999 POINT TO CONSTANT 9999999.9
0768 C422 BD C8 66          JSR      GETFPAC2 MOVE IT INTO FPACC2.
0769 C425 BD C5 4D          JSR      FLTCMP COMPARE NUMBERS. IS FPACC1 > 9999999.9?
0770 C428 22 16          BHI      FLTASC4 YES. GO CONTINUE THE CONVERSION.
0771 C42A 18 6A 02          DEC      2,Y DECREMENT THE MULT./DIV. COUNT.
0772 C42D CE C1 8F          LDX      #CONST10 NO. MULTIPLY BY 10. POINT TO CONSTANT.
0773 C430 BD C8 66          FLTASC6 JSR      GETFPAC2 MOVE IT INTO FPACC2.
0774 C433 BD C1 93          JSR      FLTMUL
0775 C436 20 DC          BRA      FLTASC5 GO DO COMPARE AGAIN.
0776 C438 18 6C 02          FLTASC3 INC      2,Y INCREMENT THE MULT./DIV. COUNT.
0777 C43B CE C1 88          LDX      #CONSTP1 POINT TO CONSTANT ".1".
0778 C43E 20 F0          BRA      FLTASC6 GO DIVIDE FPACC1 BY 10.
0779 C440 CE C5 49          FLTASC4 LDX      #CONSTP5 POINT TO CONSTANT OF ".5".
0780 C443 BD C8 66          JSR      GETFPAC2 MOVE IT INTO FPACC2.
0781 C446 BD C2 3C          JSR      FLTADD ADD .5 TO NUMBER IN FPACC1 TO ROUND IT.

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0782 C449 D6 00	LDAB	FPACC1EX	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
0783 C44B C0 81	SUBB	#\$81	TAKE OUT BIAS +1.
0784 C44D 50	NEGB		MAKE IT NEGATIVE.
0785 C44E CB 17	ADDB	#23	ADD IN THE NUMBER OF MANTISSA BITS -1.
0786 C450 20 0A	BRA	FLTASC17	GO CHECK TO SEE IF WE NEED TO SHIFT AT ALL.
0787 C452 74 00 01	FLTASC7 LSR	FPACC1MN	SHIFT MANTISSA TO THE RIGHT BY THE RESULT (MAKE
0788 C455 76 00 02	ROR	FPACC1MN+1	THE NUMBER AN INTEGER).
0789 C458 76 00 03	ROR	FPACC1MN+2	
0790 C45B 5A	DECB		DONE SHIFTING?
0791 C45C 26 F4	FLTASC17 BNE	FLTASC7	NO. KEEP GOING.
0792 C45E 86 01	LDAA	#1	GET INITIAL VALUE OF "DIGITS AFTER D.P." COUNT.
0793 C460 18 A7 03	STAA	3,Y	INITIALIZE IT.
0794 C463 18 A6 02	LDAA	2,Y	GET DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0795 C466 8B 08	ADDA	#8	ADD THE NUMBER OF DECIMAL +1 TO THE EXPONENT.
0796	*		WAS THE ORIGINAL NUMBER > 9999999?
0797 C468 2B 0A	BMI	FLTASC8	YES. MUST BE REPRESENTED IN SCIENTIFIC NOTATION.
0798 C46A 81 08	CMPA	#8	WAS THE ORIGINAL NUMBER < 1?
0799 C46C 24 06	BHS	FLTASC8	YES. MUST BE REPRESENTED IN SCIENTIFIC NOTATION.
0800 C46E 4A	DECA		NO. NUMBER CAN BE REPRESENTED IN 7 DIGITS.
0801 C46F 18 A7 03	STAA	3,Y	MAKE THE DECIMAL EXPONENT THE DIGIT COUNT BEFORE
0802	*		THE DECIMAL POINT.
0803 C472 86 02	LDAA	#2	SETUP TO ZERO THE DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0804 C474 80 02	FLTASC8 SUBA	#2	SUBTRACT 2 FROM THE DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0805 C476 18 A7 02	STAA	2,Y	SAVE THE DECIMAL EXPONENT.
0806 C479 18 6D 03	TST	3,Y	DOES THE NUMBER HAVE AN INTEGER PART? (EXP. >0)
0807 C47C 2E 15	BGT	FLTASC9	YES. GO PUT IT OUT.9
0808 C47E 86 2E	LDAA	#1.	NO. GET DECIMAL POINT.
0809 C480 CD EE 00	LDX	0,Y	GET POINTER TO BUFFER.
0810 C483 A7 00	STAA	0,X	PUT THE DECIMAL POINT IN THE BUFFER.
0811 C485 08	INX		POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
0812 C486 18 6D 03	TST	3,Y	IS THE DIGIT COUNT TILL EXPONENT =0?
0813 C489 27 05	BEQ	FLTASC18	NO. NUMBER IS <.1
0814 C48B 86 30	LDAA	#10	YES. FORMAT NUMBER AS .0XXXXXXX
0815 C48D A7 00	STAA	0,X	PUT THE 0 IN THE BUFFER.
0816 C48F 08	INX		POINT TO THE NEXT LOCATION.
0817 C490 CD EF 00	FLTASC18 STX	0,Y	SAVE NEW POINTER VALUE.
0818 C493 CE C5 2C	FLTASC9 LDX	#DEC DIG	POINT TO THE TABLE OF DECIMAL DIGITS.
0819 C496 86 07	LDAA	#7	INITIALIZE THE THE NUMBER OF DIGITS COUNT.
0820 C498 18 A7 05	STAA	5,Y	
0821 C49B 18 6F 04	FLTASC10 CLR	4,Y	CLEAR THE DECIMAL DIGIT ACCUMULATOR.
0822 C49E DC 02	FLTASC11 LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0823 C4A0 A3 01	SUBD	1,X	SUBTRACT LOWER 16 BITS OF CONSTANT.
0824 C4A2 DD 02	STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE RESULT.
0825 C4A4 96 01	LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET UPPER 8 BITS.
0826 C4A6 A2 00	SBCA	0,X	SUBTRACT UPPER 8 BITS.
0827 C4A8 97 01	STAA	FPACC1MN	SAVE RESULT. UNDERFLOW?
0828 C4AA 25 05	BCS	FLTASC12	YES. GO ADD DECIMAL NUMBER BACK IN.
0829 C4AC 18 6C 04	INC	4,Y	ADD 1 TO DECIMAL NUMBER.
0830 C4AF 20 ED	BRA	FLTASC11	TRY ANOTHER SUBTRACTION.
0831 C4B1 DC 02	FLTASC12 LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET FPACC1 MANTISSA LOW 16 BITS.
0832 C4B3 E3 01	ADD	1,X	ADD LOW 16 BITS BACK IN.
0833 C4B5 DD 02	STD	FPACC1MN+1	SAVE THE RESULT.
0834 C4B7 96 01	LDAA	FPACC1MN	GET HIGH 8 BITS.
0835 C4B9 A9 00	ADCA	0,X	ADD IN HIGH 8 BITS OF CONSTANT.
0836 C4BB 97 01	STAA	FPACC1MN	SAVE RESULT.
0837 C4BD 18 A6 04	LDAA	4,Y	GET DIGIT.
0838 C4C0 8B 30	ADDA	#\$30	MAKE IT ASCII.
0839 C4C2 3C	PSHX		SAVE POINTER TO CONSTANTS.
0840 C4C3 CD EE 00	LDX	0,Y	GET POINTER TO BUFFER.
0841 C4C6 A7 00	STAA	0,X	PUT DIGIT IN BUFFER.
0842 C4C8 08	INX		POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
0843 C4C9 18 6A 03	DEC	3,Y	SHOULD WE PUT A DECIMAL POINT IN THE BUFFER YET?
0844 C4CC 26 05	BNE	FLTASC16	NO. CONTINUE THE CONVERSION.
0845 C4CE 86 2E	LDAA	#1.	YES. GET DECIMAL POINT.
0846 C4D0 A7 00	STAA	0,X	PUT IT IN THE BUFFER.
0847 C4D2 08	INX		POINT TO THE NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.

0848 C4D3 CD EF 00	FLTASC16 STX	0,Y	SAVE UPDATED POINTER.
0849 C4D6 38	PULX		RESTORE POINTER TO CONSTANTS.
0850 C4D7 08	INX		POINT TO NEXT CONSTANT.
0851 C4D8 08	INX		
0852 C4D9 08	INX		
0853 C4DA 18 6A 05	DEC	5,Y	DONE YET?
0854 C4DD 26 BC	BNE	FLTASC10	NO. CONTINUE CONVERSION OF "MANTISSA".
0855 C4DF CD EE 00	LDX	0,Y	YES. POINT TO BUFFER STRING BUFFER.
0856 C4E2 09	FLTASC13 DEX		POINT TO LAST CHARACTER PUT IN THE BUFFER.
0857 C4E3 A6 00	LDAA	0,X	GET IT.
0858 C4E5 81 30	CMPA	#\$30	WAS IT AN ASCII 0?
0859 C4E7 27 F9	BEQ	FLTASC13	YES. REMOVE TRAILING ZEROS.
0860 C4E9 08	INX		POINT TO NEXT AVAILABLE LOCATION IN BUFFER.
0861 C4EA 18 E6 02	LDAB	2,Y	DO WE NEED TO PUT OUT AN EXPONENT?
0862 C4ED 27 2A	BEQ	FLTASC15	NO. WE'RE DONE.
0863 C4EF 86 45	LDAA	#'E	YES. PUT AN 'E' IN THE BUFFER.
0864 C4F1 A7 00	STAA	0,X	
0865 C4F3 08	INX		POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
0866 C4F4 86 28	LDAA	#'+	ASSUME EXPONENT IS POSITIVE.
0867 C4F6 A7 00	STAA	0,X	PUT PLUS SIGN IN THE BUFFER.
0868 C4F8 5D	TSTB		IS IT REALLY MINUS?
0869 C4F9 2A 05	BPL	FLTASC14	NO. IS'S OK AS IS.
0870 C4FB 50	NEGB		YES. MAKE IT POSITIVE.
0871 C4FC 86 2D	LDAA	#' -	PUT THE MINUS SIGN IN THE BUFFER.
0872 C4FE A7 00	STAA	0,X	
0873 C500 08	FLTASC14 INX		POINT TO NEXT BUFFER LOCATION.
0874 C501 CD EF 00	STX	0,Y	SAVE POINTER TO STRING BUFFER.
0875 C504 4F	CLRA		SET UP FOR DIVIDE.
0876 C505 CE 00 0A	LDX	#10	DIVIDE DECIMAL EXPONENT BY 10.
0877 C508 02	IDIV		
0878 C509 37	PSHB		SAVE REMAINDER.
0879 C50A 8F	XGDX		PUT QUOTIENT IN D.
0880 C50B CB 30	ADDB	#\$30	MAKE IT ASCII.
0881 C50D CD EE 00	LDX	0,Y	GET POINTER.
0882 C510 E7 00	STAB	0,X	PUT NUMBER IN BUFFER.
0883 C512 08	INX		POINT TO NEXT LOCATION.
0884 C513 33	PULB		GET SECOND DIGIT.
0885 C514 CB 30	ADDB	#\$30	MAKE IT ASCII.
0886 C516 E7 00	STAB	0,X	PUT IT IN THE BUFFER.
0887 C518 08	INX		POINT TO NEXT LOCATION.
0888 C519 6F 00	FLTASC15 CLR	0,X	TERMINATE STRING WITH A ZERO BYTE.
0889 C51B 38	PULX		CLEAR LOCALS FROM STACK.
0890 C51C 38	PULX		
0891 C51D 38	PULX		
0892 C51E BD C8 43	JSR	PULFPAC2	RESTORE FPACC2.
0893 C521 32	PULA		
0894 C522 97 04	STAA	MANTSGN1	
0895 C524 38	PULX		RESTORE FPACC1.
0896 C525 DF 02	STX	FPACC1MN+1	
0897 C527 38	PULX		
0898 C528 DF 00	STX	FPACC1EX	
0899 C52A 38	PULX		POINT TO THE START OF THE ASCII STRING.
0900 C52B 39	RTS		RETURN.
0901	*		
0902	*		
0903 C52C	DECDIG EQU	*	
0904 C52C 0F 42 40	FCB	\$0F,\$42,\$40	DECIMAL 1,000,000
0905 C52F 01 86 A0	FCB	\$01,\$86,\$A0	DECIMAL 100,000
0906 C532 00 27 10	FCB	\$00,\$27,\$10	DECIMAL 10,000
0907 C535 00 03 E8	FCB	\$00,\$03,\$E8	DECIMAL 1,000
0908 C538 00 00 64	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$64	DECIMAL 100
0909 C53B 00 00 0A	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$0A	DECIMAL 10
0910 C53E 00 00 01	FCB	\$00,\$00,\$01	DECIMAL 1
0911	*		
0912	*		
0913 C541	P9999999 EQU	*	CONSTANT 999999.9

0914 C541 94 74 23 FE	FCB	\$94,\$74,\$23,\$FE	
0915	*		
0916 C545	N9999999 EQU	* CONSTANT 99999999.	
0917 C545 98 18 96 7F	FCB	\$98,\$18,\$96,\$7F	
0918	*		
0919 C549	CONSTP5 EQU	* CONSTANT .5	
0920 C549 80 00 00 00	FCB	\$80,\$00,\$00,\$00	
0921	*		
0922	*		
0923 C54D	FLTCMP EQU	*	
0924 C54D 7D 00 04	TST	MANTSGN1	IS FPACC1 NEGATIVE?
0925 C550 2A 12	BPL	FLTCMP2	NO. CONTINUE WITH COMPARE.
0926 C552 7D 00 09	TST	MANTSGN2	IS FPACC2 NEGATIVE?
0927 C555 2A 0D	BPL	FLTCMP2	NO. CONTINUE WITH COMPARE.
0928 C557 DC 05	LDD	FPACC2EX	YES. BOTH ARE NEGATIVE SO COMPARE MUST BE DONE
0929 C559 1A 93 00	CPD	FPACC1EX	BACKWARDS. ARE THEY EQUAL SO FAR?
0930 C55C 26 05	BNE	FLTCMP1	NO. RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0931 C55E DC 07	LDD	FPACC2MN+1	YES. COMPARE LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSAS.
0932 C560 1A 93 02	CPD	FPACC1MN+1	
0933 C563 39	FLTCMP1 RTS		RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0934 C564 96 04	FLTCMP2 LDAA	MANTSGN1	GET FPACC1 MANTISSA SIGN.
0935 C566 91 09	CMPA	MANTSGN2	BOTH POSITIVE?
0936 C568 26 F9	BNE	FLTCMP1	NO. RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0937 C56A DC 00	LDD	FPACC1EX	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & UPPER 8 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0938 C56C 1A 93 05	CPD	FPACC2EX	SAME AS FPACC2?
0939 C56F 26 F2	BNE	FLTCMP1	NO. RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0940 C571 DC 02	LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET FPACC1 LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0941 C573 1A 93 07	CPD	FPACC2MN+1	COMPARE WITH FPACC2 LOWER 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
0942 C576 39	RTS		RETURN WITH CONDITION CODES SET.
0943	*		
0944	*		
0945	*		

```

0946          TTL      INT2FLT
0947          *****
0948          *
0949          *              UNSIGNED INTEGER TO FLOATING POINT
0950          *
0951          *      This subroutine performs "unsigned" integer to floating point
0952          *      conversion of a 16 bit word. The 16 bit integer must be in the
0953          *      lower 16 bits of FPACC1 mantissa. The resulting floating point
0954          *      number is returned in FPACC1.
0955          *
0956          *****
0957          *
0958          *
0959          C577      UINT2FLT EQU      *
0960          C577 CE 00 00          LDX      #FPACC1EX      POINT TO FPACC1.
0961          C57A BD C1 80          JSR      CHK0           IS IT ALREADY 0?
0962          C57D 26 01          BNE      UINTFLT1         NO. GO CONVERT.
0963          C57F 39          RTS              YES. JUST RETURN.
0964          C580 86 98          UINTFLT1 LDAA      #$98      GET BIAS + NUMBER OF BITS IN MANTISSA.
0965          C582 97 00          STAA      FPACC1EX        INITIALIZE THE EXPONENT.
0966          C584 BD C1 61          JSR      FPNORM        GO MAKE IT A NORMALIZED FLOATING POINT VALUE.
0967          C587 0C          CLC              NO ERRORS.
0968          C588 39          RTS              RETURN.
0969          *
0970          *
0971          *
0972          *****
0973          *
0974          *              SIGNED INTEGER TO FLOATING POINT
0975          *
0976          *      This routine works just like the unsigned integer to floating
0977          *      point routine except the the 16 bit integer in the FPACC1
0978          *      mantissa is considered to be in two's complement format. This
0979          *      will return a floating point number in the range -32768 to +32767.
0980          *
0981          *****
0982          *
0983          *
0984          C589      SINT2FLT EQU      *
0985          C589 DC 02          LDD      FPACC1MN+1      GET THE LOWER 16 BITS OF FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0986          C58B 36          PSHA          SAVE SIGN OF NUMBER.
0987          C58C 2A 07          BPL      SINTFLT1         IF POSITIVE JUST GO CONVERT.
0988          C58E 43          COMA          MAKE POSITIVE.
0989          C58F 53          COMB
0990          C590 C3 00 01          ADDD      #1           TWO'S COMPLEMENT.
0991          C593 DD 02          STD      FPACC1MN+1      PUT IT BACK IN FPACC1 MANTISSA.
0992          C595 8D E0          SINTFLT1 BSR      UINT2FLT      GO CONVERT.
0993          C597 32          PULA          GET SIGN OF ORIGINAL INTEGER.
0994          C598 C6 FF          LDAB      #$FF          GET "MINUS SIGN".
0995          C59A 4D          TSTA          WAS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
0996          C59B 2A 02          BPL      SINTFLT2         NO. RETURN.
0997          C59D D7 04          STAB      MANTSGN1        YES. SET FPACC1 SIGN BYTE.
0998          C59F 0C          SINTFLT2 CLC              NO ERRORS.
0999          C5A0 39          RTS              RETURN.
1000          *
1001          *
1002          *

```



```

1003                      TTL      FLT2INT
1004                      *****
1005                      *
1006                      *          FLOATING POINT TO INTEGER CONVERSION          *
1007                      *
1008                      *      This subroutine will perform "unsigned" floating point to integer *
1009                      *      conversion. The floating point number if positive, will be *
1010                      *      converted to an unsigned 16 bit integer ( 0 <= X <= 65535 ). If *
1011                      *      the number is negative it will be converted to a twos complement *
1012                      *      16 bit integer. This type of conversion will allow 16 bit *
1013                      *      addresses to be represented as positive numbers when in floating *
1014                      *      point format. Any fractional number part is disregarded *
1015                      *
1016                      *****
1017                      *
1018                      *
1019 C5A1                  FLT2INT EQU      *
1020 C5A1 CE 00 00          LDX      #FPACC1EX    POINT TO FPACC1.
1021 C5A4 BD C1 80          JSR      CHCK0        IS IT 0?
1022 C5A7 27 41            BEQ      FLT2INT3      YES. JUST RETURN.
1023 C5A9 D6 00            LDAB     FPACC1EX      GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
1024 C5AB C1 81            CMPB     #$81          IS THERE AN INTEGER PART?
1025 C5AD 25 34            BLO      FLT2INT2      NO. GO PUT A 0 IN FPACC1.
1026 C5AF 7D 00 04          TST      MANTSGN1     IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1027 C5B2 2B 16            BMI      FLT2INT1      YES. GO CONVERT NEGATIVE NUMBER.
1028 C5B4 C1 90            CMPB     #$90          IS THE NUMBER TOO LARGE TO BE MADE AN INTEGER?
1029 C5B6 22 27            BHI      FLT2INT4      YES. RETURN WITH AN ERROR.
1030 C5B8 C0 98            SUBB     #$98          SUBTRACT THE BIAS PLUS THE NUMBER OF BITS.
1031 C5BA 74 00 01          FLT2INT5 LSR      FPACC1MN    MAKE THE NUMBER AN INTEGER.
1032 C5BD 76 00 02          ROR      FPACC1MN+1
1033 C5C0 76 00 03          ROR      FPACC1MN+2
1034 C5C3 5C              INCB
1035 C5C4 26 F4            BNE      FLT2INT5      DONE SHIFTING?
1036 C5C6 7F 00 00          CLR      FPACC1EX      NO. KEEP GOING.
1037 C5C9 39              RTS
1038 C5CA C1 8F            FLT2INT1 CMPB     #$8F          IS THE NUMBER TOO SMALL TO BE MADE AN INTEGER?
1039 C5CC 22 11            BHI      FLT2INT4      YES. RETURN ERROR.
1040 C5CE C0 98            SUBB     #$98          SUBTRACT BIAS PLUS NUMBER OF BITS.
1041 C5D0 8D E8            BSR      FLT2INT5      GO DO SHIFT.
1042 C5D2 DC 02            LDD      FPACC1MN+1    GET RESULTING INTEGER.
1043 C5D4 43              COMA
1044 C5D5 53              COMB
1045 C5D6 C3 00 01          ADDD     #1          TWO'S COMPLEMENT.
1046 C5D9 DD 02            STD      FPACC1MN+1    SAVE RESULT.
1047 C5DB 7F 00 04          CLR      MANTSGN1     CLEAR MANTISSA SIGN. (ALSO CLEARS THE CARRY)
1048 C5DE 39              RTS
1049 C5DF 86 05            FLT2INT4 LDAA     #TOLGSMER    NUMBER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL TO CONVERT TO INT.
1050 C5E1 0D              SEC
1051 C5E2 39              RTS
1052 C5E3 CC 00 00          FLT2INT2 LDD      #0          FLAG ERROR.
1053 C5E6 DD 00            STD      FPACC1EX      RETURN.
1054 C5E8 DD 02            STD      FPACC1MN+1    (ALSO CLEARS THE CARRY)
1055 C5EA 39            FLT2INT3 RTS
1056                      *
1057                      *
1058                      *

```

```

1059          TTL      FLTSQR
1060          *****
1061          *
1062          *          SQUARE ROOT SUBROUTINE
1063          *
1064          *          This routine is used to calculate the square root of the floating
1065          *          point number in FPACC1.  If the number in FPACC1 is negative an
1066          *          error is returned.
1067          *
1068          *          WORSE CASE = 16354 CYCLES = 8177 uS @ 2MHz
1069          *
1070          *****
1071          *
1072          *
1073 C5EB          FLTSQR EQU *
1074 C5EB CE 00 00          LDX    #FPACC1EX    POINT TO FPACC1.
1075 C5EE BD C1 80          JSR    CHCK0      IS IT ZERO?
1076 C5F1 26 01          BNE    FLTSQR1    NO. CHECK FOR NEGATIVE.
1077 C5F3 39          RTS                YES. RETURN.
1078 C5F4 7D 00 04          FLTSQR1 TST    MANTSGN1    IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1079 C5F7 2A 04          BPL    FLTSQR2    NO. GO TAKE ITS SQUARE ROOT.
1080 C5F9 86 06          LDAA   #NSQRTERR    YES. ERROR.
1081 C5FB 0D          SEC                FLAG ERROR.
1082 C5FC 39          RTS                RETURN.
1083 C5FD BD C8 39          FLTSQR2 JSR    PSHFPAC2    SAVE FPACC2.
1084 C600 86 04          LDAA   #4          GET ITERATION LOOP COUNT.
1085 C602 36          PSHA                SAVE IT ON THE STACK.
1086 C603 DE 02          LDX    FPACC1MN+1    SAVE INITIAL NUMBER.
1087 C605 3C          PSHX
1088 C606 DE 00          LDX    FPACC1EX
1089 C608 3C          PSHX
1090 C609 18 30          TSY                POINT TO IT.
1091 C60B 8D 39          BSR    TFR1TO2    TRANSFER FPACC1 TO FPACC2.
1092 C60D 96 05          LDAA   FPACC2EX    GET FPACC1 EXPONENT.
1093 C60F 80 80          SUBA   #$80      REMOVE BIAS FROM EXPONENT.
1094 C611 4C          INCA                COMPENSATE FOR ODD EXPONENTS (GIVES CLOSER GUESS)
1095 C612 2A 03          BPL    FLTSQR3    IF NUMBER >1 DIVIDE EXPONENT BY 2 & ADD BIAS.
1096 C614 44          LSRA                IF <1 JUST DIVIDE IT BY 2.
1097 C615 20 03          BRA    FLTSQR4    GO CALCULATE THE SQUARE ROOT.
1098 C617 44          FLTSQR3 LSRA                DIVIDE EXPONENT BY 2.
1099 C618 8B 80          ADDA   #$80      ADD BIAS BACK IN.
1100 C61A 97 05          FLTSQR4 STAA   FPACC2EX    SAVE EXPONENT/2.
1101 C61C BD C3 0A          FLTSQR5 JSR    FLTDIV    DIVIDE THE ORIGINAL NUMBER BY THE GUESS.
1102 C61F BD C2 3C          JSR    FLTADD    ADD THE "GUESS" TO THE QUOTIENT.
1103 C622 7A 00 00          DEC    FPACC1EX    DIVIDE THE RESULT BY 2 TO PRODUCE A NEW GUESS.
1104 C625 8D 1F          BSR    TFR1TO2    PUT THE NEW GUESS INTO FPACC2.
1105 C627 18 EC 00          LDD    0,Y      GET THE ORIGINAL NUMBER.
1106 C62A DD 00          STD    FPACC1EX    PUT IT BACK IN FPACC1.
1107 C62C 18 EC 02          LDD    2,Y      GET MANTISSA LOWER 16 BITS.
1108 C62F DD 02          STD    FPACC1MN+1
1109 C631 18 6A 04          DEC    4,Y      BEEN THROUGH THE LOOP 4 TIMES?
1110 C634 26 E6          BNE    FLTSQR5    NO. KEEP GOING.
1111 C636 DC 05          LDD    FPACC2EX    THE FINAL GUESS IS THE ANSWER.
1112 C638 DD 00          STD    FPACC1EX    PUT IT IN FPACC1.
1113 C63A DC 07          LDD    FPACC2MN+1
1114 C63C DD 02          STD    FPACC1MN+1
1115 C63E 38          PULX                GET RID OF ORIGINAL NUMBER.
1116 C63F 38          PULX
1117 C640 31          INS                GET RID OF LOOP COUNT VARIABLE.
1118 C641 BD C8 43          JSR    PULFPAC2    RESTORE FPACC2.
1119 C644 0C          CLC                NO ERRORS.
1120 C645 39          RTS
1121          *
1122          *
1123 C646          TFR1TO2 EQU *

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1124 C646 DC 00	LDD	FPACC1EX	GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & HIGH 8 BIT OF MANTISSA.
1125 C648 DD 05	STD	FPACC2EX	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1126 C64A DC 02	LDD	FPACC1MN+1	GET FPACC1 LOW 16 BITS OF MANTISSA.
1127 C64C DD 07	STD	FPACC2MN+1	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1128 C64E 96 04	LDA	MANTSGN1	TRANSFER THE SIGN.
1129 C650 97 09	STAA	MANTSGN2	
1130 C652 39	RTS		RETURN.
1131	*		
1132	*		
1133	*		

```

1134                      TTL    FLTSIN
1135 *****
1136 *
1137 *                      FLOATING POINT SINE
1138 *
1139 *****
1140 *
1141 *
1142 C653          FLTSIN  EQU    *
1143 C653 BD C8 39      JSR     PSHFPAC2  SAVE FPACC2 ON THE STACK.
1144 C656 BD C7 59      JSR     ANGRED    GO REDUCE THE ANGLE TO BETWEEN +/-PI.
1145 C659 37           PSHB             SAVE THE QUAD COUNT.
1146 C65A 36           PSHA             SAVE THE SINE/COSINE FLAG.
1147 C65B BD C8 13      JSR     DEG2RAD  CONVERT DEGREES TO RADIANS.
1148 C65E 32           PULA             RESTORE THE SINE/COSINE FLAG.
1149 C65F BD C6 8F      FLTSIN1 JSR     SIN COS GO GET THE SINE OF THE ANGLE.
1150 C662 32           PULA             RESTORE THE QUAD COUNT.
1151 C663 81 02         CMPA    #2       WAS THE ANGLE IN QUADS 1 OR 2?
1152 C665 23 03         BLS     FLTSIN2  YES. SIGN OF THE ANSWER IS OK.
1153 C667 73 00 04      COM     MANTSGN1 NO. SINE IN QUADS 3 & 4 IS NEGATIVE.
1154 C66A 0C           FLTSIN2 CLC      SHOW NO ERRORS.
1155 C66B BD C8 43      JSR     PULFPAC2 RESTORE FPACC2
1156 C66E 39           RTS             RETURN.
1157 *
1158 *
1159 *

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```

1160                      TTL      FLTCOS
1161                      *****
1162                      *
1163                      *          FLOATING POINT COSINE          *
1164                      *
1165                      *****
1166                      *
1167                      *
1168 C66F                  FLTCOS  EQU      *
1169 C66F BD C8 39          JSR      PSHFPAC2  SAVE FPACC2 ON THE STACK.
1170 C672 BD C7 59          JSR      ANGRED    GO REDUCE THE ANGLE TO BETWEEN +/-PI.
1171 C675 37               PSHB              SAVE THE QUAD COUNT.
1172 C676 36               PSHA              SAVE THE SINE/COSINE FLAG.
1173 C677 BD C8 13          JSR      DEG2RAD   CONVERT TO RADIANS.
1174 C67A 32               PULA              RESTORE THE SINE/COSINE FLAG.
1175 C67B 88 01             EORA      #$01     COMPLIMENT 90'S COMPLIMENT FLAG FOR COSINE.
1176 C67D BD C6 8F          JSR      SINCOS    GO GET THE COSINE OF THE ANGLE.
1177 C680 32               PULA              RESTORE THE QUAD COUNT.
1178 C681 81 01             CMPA      #1       WAS THE ORIGINAL ANGLE IN QUAD 1?
1179 C683 27 07             BEQ      FLTCOS1   YES. SIGN IS OK.
1180 C685 81 04             CMPA      #4       WAS IT IN QUAD 4?
1181 C687 27 03             BEQ      FLTCOS1   YES. SIGN IS OK.
1182 C689 73 00 04          COM      MANTSGN1  NO. COSINE IS NEGATIVE IN QUADS 2 & 3.
1183 C68C 7E C6 6A          FLTCOS1 JMP      FLTSIN2  FLAG NO ERRORS, RESTORE FPACC2, & RETURN.
1184                      *
1185                      *
1186                      *

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```

1187          TTL      SINCOS
1188          ****
1189          *
1190          *          FLOATING POINT SINE AND COSINE SUBROUTINE
1191          *
1192          ****
1193          *
1194          *
1195 C68F          SINCOS EQU *
1196 C68F 36      PSHA          SAVE SINE/COSINE FLAG ON STACK.
1197 C690 DE 02    LDX  FPACC1MN+1  SAVE THE VALUE OF THE ANGLE.
1198 C692 3C      PSHX
1199 C693 DE 00    LDX  FPACC1EX
1200 C695 3C      PSHX
1201 C696 96 04    LDAA MANTSGN1
1202 C698 36      PSHA
1203 C699 CE C7 C3 LDX  #SINFAC  POINT TO THE FACTORIAL TABLE.
1204 C69C 3C      PSHX          SAVE POINTER TO THE SINE FACTORIAL TABLE.
1205 C69D 3C      PSHX          JUST ALLOCATE ANOTHER LOCAL (VALUE NOT IMPORTANT)
1206 C69E 86 04    LDAA #54      GET INITIAL LOOP COUNT.
1207 C6A0 36      PSHA          SAVE AS LOCAL ON STACK
1208 C6A1 18 30    TSY          POINT TO LOCALS.
1209 C6A3 BD C6 46 JSR  TFR1TO2  TRANSFER FPACC1 TO FPACC2.
1210 C6A6 BD C1 93 JSR  FLTMUL   GET X^2 IN FPACC1.
1211 C6A9 18 6D 0A TST  10,Y     ARE WE DOING THE SINE?
1212 C6AC 27 08    BEQ  SINCOS7   YES. GO DO IT.
1213 C6AE CE C7 D3 LDX  #COSFACT  NO. GET POINTER TO COSINE FACTORIAL TABLE.
1214 C6B1 CD EF 01 STX  1,Y     SAVE IT.
1215 C6B4 BD C6 46 JSR  TFR1TO2  COPY X^2 INTO FPACC2.
1216 C6B7 20 06    BRA  SINCOS4   GENERATE EVEN POWERS OF "X" FOR COSINE.
1217 C6B9 BD C7 AA SINCOS7 JSR  EXG1AND2  PUT X^2 IN FPACC2 & X IN FPACC1.
1218 C6BC BD C1 93 SINCOS1 JSR  FLTMUL   CREATE X^3,5,7,9 OR X^2,4,6,8.
1219 C6BF DE 02    SINCOS4 LDX  FPACC1MN+1  SAVE EACH ONE ON THE STACK.
1220 C6C1 3C      PSHX
1221 C6C2 DE 00    LDX  FPACC1EX
1222 C6C4 3C      PSHX
1223 C6C5 96 04    LDAA MANTSGN1
1224 C6C7 36      PSHA          SAVE THE MANTISSA SIGN.
1225 C6C8 18 6A 00 DEC  0,Y     HAVE WE GENERATED ALL THE POWERS YET?
1226 C6CB 26 EF    BNE  SINCOS1   NO. GO DO SOME MORE.
1227 C6CD 86 04    LDAA #54      SET UP LOOP COUNT.
1228 C6CF 18 A7 00 STAA 0,Y
1229 C6D2 30      TSX          POINT TO POWERS ON THE STACK.
1230 C6D3 CD EF 03 SINCOS2 STX  3,Y     SAVE THE POINTER.
1231 C6D6 CD EE 01 LDX  1,Y     GET THE POINTER TO THE FACTORIAL CONSTANTS.
1232 C6D9 BD C8 66 JSR  GETFPAC2  PUT THE NUMBER IN FPACC2.
1233 C6DC 08      INX          POINT TO THE NEXT CONSTANT.
1234 C6DD 08      INX
1235 C6DE 08      INX
1236 C6DF 08      INX
1237 C6E0 CD EF 01 STX  1,Y     SAVE THE POINTER.
1238 C6E3 CD EE 03 LDX  3,Y     GET POINTER TO POWERS.
1239 C6E6 A6 00    LDAA 0,X     GET NUMBER SIGN.
1240 C6E8 97 04    STAA MANTSGN1  PUT IN FPACC1 MANTISSA SIGN.
1241 C6EA EC 01    LDD  1,X     GET LOWER 16-BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1242 C6EC DD 00    STD  FPACC1EX  PUT IN FPACC1 MANTISSA.
1243 C6EE EC 03    LDD  3,X     GET HIGH 8 BITS OF THE MANTISSA & EXPONENT.
1244 C6F0 DD 02    STD  FPACC1MN+1  PUT IT IN FPACC1 EXPONENT & MANTISSA.
1245 C6F2 BD C1 93 JSR  FLTMUL   MULTIPLY THE TWO.
1246 C6F5 CD EE 03 LDX  3,Y     GET POINTER TO POWERS BACK.
1247 C6F8 DC 02    LDD  FPACC1MN+1  SAVE RESULT WHERE THE POWER OF X WAS.
1248 C6FA ED 03    STD  3,X
1249 C6FC DC 00    LDD  FPACC1EX
1250 C6FE ED 01    STD  1,X
1251 C700 96 04    LDAA MANTSGN1  SAVE SIGN.

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1252 C702 A7 00	STAA	0,X	
1253 C704 08	INX		POINT TO THE NEXT POWER.
1254 C705 08	INX		
1255 C706 08	INX		
1256 C707 08	INX		
1257 C708 08	INX		
1258 C709 18 6A 00	DEC	0,Y	DONE?
1259 C70C 26 C5	BNE	SINCOS2	NO. GO DO ANOTHER MULTIPLICATION.
1260 C70E 86 03	LDAA	#\$3	GET LOOP COUNT.
1261 C710 18 A7 00	STAA	0,Y	SAVE IT.
1262 C713 CD EE 03	SINCOS3 LDX	3,Y	POINT TO RESULTS ON THE STACK.
1263 C716 09	DEX		POINT TO PREVIOUS RESULT.
1264 C717 09	DEX		
1265 C718 09	DEX		
1266 C719 09	DEX		
1267 C71A 09	DEX		
1268 C71B CD EF 03	STX	3,Y	SAVE THE NEW POINTER.
1269 C71E A6 00	LDAA	0,X	GET NUMBERS SIGN.
1270 C720 97 09	STAA	MANTSGN2	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1271 C722 EC 01	LDD	1,X	GET LOW 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1272 C724 DD 05	STD	FPACC2EX	PUT IN FPACC2.
1273 C726 EC 03	LDD	3,X	GET HIGH 8 BIT & EXPONENT.
1274 C728 DD 07	STD	FPACC2MN+1	PUT IN FPACC2.
1275 C72A BD C2 3C	JSR	FLTADD	GO ADD THE TWO NUMBERS.
1276 C72D 18 6A 00	DEC	0,Y	DONE?
1277 C730 26 E1	BNE	SINCOS3	NO. GO ADD THE NEXT TERM IN.
1278 C732 18 6D 0A	TST	10,Y	ARE WE DOING THE SINE?
1279 C735 27 08	BEQ	SINCOS5	YES. GO PUT THE ORIGINAL ANGLE INTO FPACC2.
1280 C737 CE C7 E3	LDX	#ONE	NO. FOR COSINE PUT THE CONSTANT 1 INTO FPACC2.
1281 C73A BD C8 66	JSR	GETFPAC2	
1282 C73D 20 0F	BRA	SINCOS6	GO ADD IT TO THE SUM OF THE TERMS.
1283 C73F 18 A6 05	SINCOS5 LDAA	5,Y	GET THE VALUE OF THE ORIGINAL ANGLE.
1284 C742 97 09	STAA	MANTSGN2	PUT IT IN FPACC2.
1285 C744 18 EC 06	LDD	6,Y	
1286 C747 DD 05	STD	FPACC2EX	
1287 C749 18 EC 08	LDD	8,Y	
1288 C74C DD 07	STD	FPACC2MN+1	
1289 C74E BD C2 3C	SINCOS6 JSR	FLTADD	GO ADD IT TO THE SUM OF THE TERMS.
1290 C751 30	TSX		NOW CLEAN UP THE STACK.
1291 C752 8F	XGDX		PUT STACK IN D.
1292 C753 C3 00 1F	ADDX	#31	CLEAR ALL THE TERMS & TEMPS OFF THE STACK.
1293 C756 8F	XGDX		
1294 C757 35	TXS		UPDATE THE STACK POINTER.
1295 C758 39	RTS		RETURN.
1296	*		
1297	*		
1298 C759	ANGRED EQU	*	
1299 C759 4F	CLRA		INITIALIZE THE 45'S COMPLIMENT FLAG.
1300 C75A 36	PSHA		PUT IT ON THE STACK.
1301 C75B 4C	INCA		INITIALIZE THE QUAD COUNT TO 1.
1302 C75C 36	PSHA		PUT IT ON THE STACK.
1303 C75D 18 30	TSY		POINT TO IT.
1304 C75F CE C7 EB	LDX	#THREE60	POINT TO THE CONSTANT 360.
1305 C762 BD C8 66	JSR	GETFPAC2	GET IT INTO FPACC.
1306 C765 7D 00 04	TST	MANTSGN1	IS THE INPUT ANGLE NEGATIVE:
1307 C768 2A 03	BPL	ANGRED1	NO. SKIP THE ADD.
1308 C76A BD C2 3C	JSR	FLTADD	YES. MAKE THE ANGLE POSITIVE BY ADDING 360 DEG.
1309 C76D 7A 00 05	ANGRED1 DEC	FPACC2EX	MAKE THE CONSTANT IN FPACC2 90 DEGREES.
1310 C770 7A 00 05	DEC	FPACC2EX	
1311 C773 BD C5 4D	ANGRED2 JSR	FLTCMP	IS THE ANGLE LESS THAN 90 DEGREES ALREADY?
1312 C776 23 08	BLS	ANGRED3	YES. RETURN WITH QUAD COUNT.
1313 C778 BD C2 FE	JSR	FLTSUB	NO. REDUCE ANGLE BY 90 DEGREES.
1314 C77B 18 6C 00	INC	0,Y	INCREMENT THE QUAD COUNT.
1315 C77E 20 F3	BRA	ANGRED2	GO SEE IF IT'S LESS THAN 90 NOW.
1316 C780 18 A6 00	ANGRED3 LDAA	0,Y	GET THE QUAD COUNT.
1317 C783 81 01	CMPA	#1	WAS THE ORIGINAL ANGLE IN QUAD 1?

1318 C785 27 0B	BEQ	ANGRED4	YES. COMPUTE TRIG FUNCTION AS IS.
1319 C787 81 03	CMPA	#3	NO. WAS THE ORIGINAL ANGLE IN QUAD 3?
1320 C789 27 07	BEQ	ANGRED4	YES. COMPUTE THE TRIG FUNCTION AS IF IN QUAD 1.
1321 C78B 86 FF	LDAA	#\$FF	NO. MUST COMPUTE THE TRIG FUNCTION OF THE 90'S
1322 C78D 97 04	STAA	MANTSGN1	COMPLIMENT ANGLE.
1323 C78F BD C2 3C	JSR	FLTADD	ADD 90 DEGREES TO THE NEGATED ANGLE.
1324 C792 7A 00 05	ANGRED4 DEC	FPACC2EX	MAKE THE ANGLE IN FPACC2 45 DEGREES.
1325 C795 BD C5 4D	JSR	FLTCMP	IS THE ANGLE < 45 DEGREES?
1326 C798 23 0D	BLS	ANGRED5	YES. IT'S OK AS IT IS.
1327 C79A 7C 00 05	INC	FPACC2EX	NO. MUST GET THE 90'S COMPLIMENT.
1328 C79D 86 FF	LDAA	#\$FF	MAKE FPACC1 NEGATIVE.
1329 C79F 97 04	STAA	MANTSGN1	
1330 C7A1 BD C2 3C	JSR	FLTADD	GET THE 90'S COMPLIMENT.
1331 C7A4 18 6C 01	INC	1,Y	SET THE FLAG.
1332 C7A7 33	ANGRED5 PULB		GET THE QUAD COUNT.
1333 C7A8 32	PULA		GET THE COMPLIMENT FLAG.
1334 C7A9 39	RTS		RETURN WITH THE QUAD COUNT & COMPLIMENT FLAG.
1335	*		
1336	*		
1337 C7AA	EXG1AND2 EQU	*	
1338 C7AA DC 00	LDD	FPACC1EX	
1339 C7AC DE 05	LDX	FPACC2EX	
1340 C7AE DD 05	STD	FPACC2EX	
1341 C7B0 DF 00	STX	FPACC1EX	
1342 C7B2 DC 02	LDD	FPACC1MN+1	
1343 C7B4 DE 07	LDX	FPACC2MN+1	
1344 C7B6 DD 07	STD	FPACC2MN+1	
1345 C7B8 DF 02	STX	FPACC1MN+1	
1346 C7BA 96 04	LDAA	MANTSGN1	
1347 C7BC D6 09	LDAB	MANTSGN2	
1348 C7BE 97 09	STAA	MANTSGN2	
1349 C7C0 D7 04	STAB	MANTSGN1	
1350 C7C2 39	RTS		RETURN.
1351	*		
1352	*		
1353 C7C3	SINFACCT EQU	*	
1354 C7C3 6E 38 EF 1D	FCB	\$6E,\$38,\$EF,\$1D	+(1/9!)
1355 C7C7 74 D0 0D 01	FCB	\$74,\$D0,\$0D,\$01	-(1/7!)
1356 C7CB 7A 08 88 89	FCB	\$7A,\$08,\$88,\$89	+(1/5!)
1357 C7CF 7E AA AA AB	FCB	\$7E,\$AA,\$AA,\$AB	-(1/3!)
1358	*		
1359	*		
1360 C7D3	COSFACT EQU	*	
1361 C7D3 71 50 0D 01	FCB	\$71,\$50,\$0D,\$01	+(1/8!)
1362 C7D7 77 B6 0B 61	FCB	\$77,\$B6,\$0B,\$61	-(1/6!)
1363 C7DB 7C 2A AA AB	FCB	\$7C,\$2A,\$AA,\$AB	+(1/4!)
1364 C7DF 80 80 00 00	FCB	\$80,\$80,\$00,\$00	-(1/2!)
1365	*		
1366	*		
1367 C7E3 81 00 00 00	ONE FCB	\$81,\$00,\$00,\$00	1.0
1368 C7E7 82 49 0F DB	PI FCB	\$82,\$49,\$0F,\$DB	3.1415927
1369 C7EB 89 34 00 00	THREE60 FCB	\$89,\$34,\$00,\$00	360.0
1370	*		
1371	*		
1372	*		



```

1373          TTL      FLTTAN
1374          *****
1375          *
1376          *          FLOATING POINT TANGENT
1377          *
1378          *****
1379          *
1380          *
1381 C7EF          FLTTAN EQU *
1382 C7EF BD C8 39 JSR PSHFPAC2    SAVE FPACC2 ON THE STACK.
1383 C7F2 BD C6 46 JSR TFR1T02    PUT A COPY OF THE ANGLE IN FPACC2.
1384 C7F5 BD C6 6F JSR FLTCOS    GET COSINE OF THE ANGLE.
1385 C7F8 BD C7 AA JSR EXGIAND2   PUT RESULT IN FPACC2 & PUT ANGLE IN FPACC1.
1386 C7FB BD C6 53 JSR FLTSIN    GET SIN OF THE ANGLE.
1387 C7FE BD C3 0A JSR FLTDIV    GET TANGENT OF ANGLE BY DOING SIN/COS.
1388 C801 24 08 BCC FLTTAN1    IF CARRY CLEAR, ANSWER OK.
1389 C803 CE C8 0F LDX #MAXNUM    TANGENT OF 90 WAS ATTEMPTED. PUT LARGEST
1390 C806 BD C8 50 JSR GETFPAC1    NUMBER IN FPACC1.
1391 C809 86 07 LDAA #TAN90ERR   GET ERROR CODE IN A.
1392 C80B BD C8 43 FLTTAN1 JSR PULFPAC2  RESTORE FPACC2.
1393 C80E 39 RTS          RETURN.
1394          *
1395          *
1396 C80F          MAXNUM EQU *
1397 C80F FE 7F FF FCB $FE,$7F,$FF,$FF    LARGEST POSITIVE NUMBER WE CAN HAVE.
1398          *
1399          *
1400          *

```

```

1401                                TTL    TRIGUTIL
1402                                *****
1403                                *
1404                                *                                *
1405                                *                                *
1406                                *                                *
1407                                *                                *
1408                                *                                *
1409                                *                                *
1410                                *                                *
1411                                *                                *
1412                                *****
1413                                *
1414                                *
1415 C813                        DEG2RAD EQU *
1416 C813 BD C8 39                JSR   PSHFPAC2    SAVE FPACC2.
1417 C816 CE C8 31                LDX   #PIOV180    POINT TO CONVERSION CONSTANT PI/180.
1418 C819 BD C8 66                DEG2RAD1 JSR   GETFPAC2    PUT IT INTO FPACC2.
1419 C81C BD C1 93                JSR   FLTMUL      CONVERT DEGREES TO RADIAN.
1420 C81F BD C8 43                JSR   PULFPAC2    RESTORE FPACC2.
1421 C822 39                      RTS              RETURN. (NOTE! DON'T REPLACE THE "JSR/RTS" WITH
1422                                *                                A "JMP" IT WILL NOT WORK.)
1423                                *
1424                                *
1425 C823                        RAD2DEG EQU *
1426 C823 BD C8 39                JSR   PSHFPAC2    SAVE FPACC2.
1427 C826 CE C8 35                LDX   #C180OVPI   POINT TO CONVERSION CONSTANT 180/PI.
1428 C829 20 EE                  BRA   DEG2RAD1    GO DO CONVERSION & RETURN.
1429                                *
1430                                *
1431 C82B                        GETPI   EQU *
1432 C82B CE C7 E7                LDX   #PI         POINT TO CONSTANT "PI".
1433 C82E 7E C8 50                JMP   GETFPAC1    PUT IT IN FPACC1 AND RETURN.
1434                                *
1435                                *
1436 C831                        PIOV180 EQU *
1437 C831 7B 0E FA 35             FCB   $7B,$0E,$FA,$35
1438                                *
1439 C835                        C180OVPI EQU *
1440 C835 86 65 2E E1             FCB   $86,$65,$2E,$E1
1441                                *
1442                                *
1443                                *

```

```

1444                                TTL    PSHLPULFPAC2
1445                                *****
1446                                *
1447                                *      The following two subroutines, PSHFPAC2 & PULFPAC2, push FPACC2
1448                                *      onto and pull FPACC2 off of the hardware stack respectively.
1449                                *      The number is stored in the "memory format".
1450                                *
1451                                *****
1452                                *
1453                                *
1454 C839                                PSHFPAC2 EQU    *
1455 C839 38                            PULX            GET THE RETURN ADDRESS OFF OF THE STACK.
1456 C83A 3C                            PSHX            ALLOCATE FOUR BYTES OF STACK SPACE.
1457 C83B 3C                            PSHX
1458 C83C 8F                            XGDX            PUT THE RETURN ADDRESS IN D.
1459 C83D 30                            TSX            POINT TO THE STORAGE AREA.
1460 C83E 37                            PSHB            PUT THE RETURN ADDRESS BACK ON THE STACK.
1461 C83F 36                            PSHA
1462 C840 7E C8 8C                      JMP    PUTFPAC2    GO PUT FPACC2 ON THE STACK & RETURN.
1463                                *
1464                                *
1465 C843                                PULFPAC2 EQU    *
1466 C843 30                            TSX            POINT TO THE RETURN ADDRESS.
1467 C844 08                            INX            POINT TO THE SAVED NUMBER.
1468 C845 08                            INX
1469 C846 BD C8 66                      JSR    GETFPAC2    RESTORE FPACC2.
1470 C849 38                            PULX            GET THE RETURN ADDRESS OFF THE STACK.
1471 C84A 31                            INS            REMOVE THE NUMBER FROM THE STACK.
1472 C84B 31                            INS
1473 C84C 31                            INS
1474 C84D 31                            INS
1475 C84E 6E 00                      JMP    0,X        RETURN.
1476                                *
1477                                *
1478                                *

```

```

1479                      TTL      GETFPAC
1480                      *****
1481                      *
1482                      *          GETFPACx SUBROUTINE
1483                      *
1484                      *      The GETFPAC1 and GETFPAC2 subroutines get a floating point number
1485                      *      stored in memory and put it into either FPACC1 or FPACC2 in a format
1486                      *      that is expected by all the floating point math routines. These
1487                      *      routines may easily be replaced to convert any binary floating point
1488                      *      format (i.e. IEEE format) to the format required by the math
1489                      *      routines. The "memory" format converted by these routines is shown
1490                      *      below:
1491                      *
1492                      *      31_____24 23 22_____0
1493                      *      exponent   s      mantissa
1494                      *
1495                      *      The exponent is biased by 128 to facilitate floating point
1496                      *      comparisons. The sign bit is 0 for positive numbers and 1
1497                      *      for negative numbers. The mantissa is stored in hidden bit
1498                      *      normalized format so that 24 bits of precision can be obtained.
1499                      *      Since a normalized floating point number always has its most
1500                      *      significant bit set, we can use the 24th bit to hold the mantissa
1501                      *      sign. This allows us to get 24 bits of precision in the mantissa
1502                      *      and store the entire number in just 4 bytes. The format required by
1503                      *      the math routines uses a separate byte for the sign, therefore each
1504                      *      floating point accumulator requires five bytes.
1505                      *
1506                      *      *****
1507                      *
1508                      *
1509      C850      GETFPAC1 EQU      *
1510      C850 EC 00      LDD      0,X          GET THE EXPONENT & HIGH BYTE OF THE MANTISSA,
1511      C852 27 08      BEQ      GETFP12     IF NUMBER IS ZERO, SKIP SETTING THE MS BIT.
1512      C854 7F 00 04   CLR      MANTSGN1    SET UP FOR POSITIVE NUMBER.
1513      C857 5D        TSTB                IS NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1514      C858 2A 03      BPL      GETFP11     NO. LEAVE SIGN ALONE.
1515      C85A 73 00 04   COM      MANTSGN1    YES. SET SIGN TO NEGATIVE.
1516      C85D CA 80      GETFP11 ORAB      #$80      RESTORE MOST SIGNIFICANT BIT IN MANTISSA.
1517      C85F DD 00      GETFP12 STD      FPACC1EX  PUT IN FPACC1.
1518      C861 EC 02      LDD      2,X          GET LOW 16-BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1519      C863 DD 02      STD      FPACC1MN+1 PUT IN FPACC1.
1520      C865 39        RTS                    RETURN.
1521                      *
1522                      *
1523      C866      GETFPAC2 EQU      *
1524      C866 EC 00      LDD      0,X          GET THE EXPONENT & HIGH BYTE OF THE MANTISSA,
1525      C868 27 08      BEQ      GETFP22     IF NUMBER IS 0, SKIP SETTING THE MS BIT.
1526      C86A 7F 00 09   CLR      MANTSGN2    SET UP FOR POSITIVE NUMBER.
1527      C86D 5D        TSTB                IS NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1528      C86E 2A 03      BPL      GETFP21     NO. LEAVE SIGN ALONE.
1529      C870 73 00 09   COM      MANTSGN2    YES. SET SIGN TO NEGATIVE.
1530      C873 CA 80      GETFP21 ORAB      #$80      RESTORE MOST SIGNIFICANT BIT IN MANTISSA.
1531      C875 DD 05      GETFP22 STD      FPACC2EX  PUT IN FPACC1.
1532      C877 EC 02      LDD      2,X          GET LOW 16-BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1533      C879 DD 07      STD      FPACC2MN+1 PUT IN FPACC1.
1534      C87B 39        RTS                    RETURN.
1535                      *
1536                      *
1537                      *

```



```


1538                                TTL    PUTFPAC
1539                                *****
1540                                *
1541                                *          PUTFPACx SUBROUTINE
1542                                *
1543                                *      These two subroutines perform to opposite function of GETFPAC1 and
1544                                *      GETFPAC2. Again, these routines are used to convert from the
1545                                *      internal format used by the floating point package to a "memory"
1546                                *      format. See the GETFPAC1 and GETFPAC2, documentation for a
1547                                *      description of the "memory" format.
1548                                *
1549                                *****
1550                                *
1551                                *
1552                                PUTFPAC1 EQU *
1553                                C87C DC 00          LDD    FPACC1EX    GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & UPPER 8 BITS OF MANT.
1554                                C87E 7D 00 04      TST    MANTSGN1    IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1555                                C881 2B 02          BMI    PUTFP11     YES. LEAVE THE M.S. BIT SET.
1556                                C883 C4 7F          ANDB    #$7F       NO. CLEAR THE M.S. BIT.
1557                                C885 ED 00          PUTFP11 STD    0,X     SAVE IT IN MEMORY
1558                                C887 DC 02          LDD    FPACC1MN+1   GET L.S. 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1559                                C889 ED 02          STD    2,X
1560                                C88B 39             RTS
1561                                *
1562                                *
1563                                PUTFPAC2 EQU *
1564                                C88C DC 05          LDD    FPACC2EX    GET FPACC1 EXPONENT & UPPER 8 BITS OF MANT.
1565                                C88E 7D 00 09      TST    MANTSGN2    IS THE NUMBER NEGATIVE?
1566                                C891 2B 02          BMI    PUTFP21     YES. LEAVE THE M.S. BIT SET.
1567                                C893 C4 7F          ANDB    #$7F       NO. CLEAR THE M.S. BIT.
1568                                C895 ED 00          PUTFP21 STD    0,X     SAVE IT IN MEMORY
1569                                C897 DC 07          LDD    FPACC2MN+1   GET L.S. 16 BITS OF THE MANTISSA.
1570                                C899 ED 02          STD    2,X
1571                                C89B 39             RTS
1572                                *
1573
1574

```

ADDNXTD	C0D2 *0229 0145 0221
ADDNXTD1	C10E *0261 0235 0238 0246 0250 0258
ANGRED	C759 *1298 1144 1170
ANGRED1	C76D *1309 1307
ANGRED2	C773 *1311 1315
ANGRED3	C780 *1316 1312
ANGRED4	C792 *1324 1318 1320
ANGRED5	C7A7 *1332 1326
ASCFLT	C000 *0095
ASCFLT1	C014 *0105
ASCFLT10	C08C *0212 0144
ASCFLT11	C0C1 *0218 0128 0225
ASCFLT12	C086 *0206 0204
ASCFLT13	C070 *0172 0167
ASCFLT14	C0AD *0202 0191
ASCFLT15	C082 *0181 0177
ASCFLT16	C085 *0182 0179
ASCFLT2	C01B *0111
ASCFLT3	C02A *0122 0112
ASCFLT4	C043 *0142 0107 0117 0147
ASCFLT5	C039 *0132 0123 0127 0180 0185 0201
ASCFLT6	C050 *0151 0155
ASCFLT7	C069 *0166 0157 0163 0213 0220
ASCFLT8	C05F *0161 0165 0223
ASCFLT9	C08D *0186 0175
C180OVPI	C835 *1439 1427
CHCK0	C180 *0331 0277 0315 0361 0364 0466 0472 0610 0616 0736 0961 1021 1075
CHCK01	C188 *0337 0335
CONST10	C18F *0342 0291 0772
CONSTP1	C18B *0341 0287 0777
CONSTP5	C549 *0919 0779
COSFACT	C7D3 *1360 1213
DECDIG	C52C *0903 0818
DEG2RAD	C813 *1415 1147 1173
DEG2RAD1	C819 *1418 1428
DIVOERR	0004 *0041 0612
EXG1AND2	C7AA *1337 1217 1385
EXPSIGN	0000 *0089 0181 0203
FINISH	C117 *0274 0168 0208
FINISH1	C140 *0291 0286
FINISH2	C146 *0293 0290 0295
FINISH3	C14E *0296 0278 0285
FLT2INT	C5A1 *1019
FLT2INT1	C5CA *1038 1027
FLT2INT2	C5E3 *1052 1025
FLT2INT3	C5EA *1055 1022
FLT2INT4	C5DF *1049 1029 1039
FLT2INT5	C5BA *1031 1035 1041
FLTADD	C23C *0463 0582 0781 1102 1275 1289 1308 1323 1330
FLTADD1	C24C *0471 0467
FLTADD10	C248 *0469 0543 0560
FLTADD11	C2DC *0546 0504
FLTADD12	C2D9 *0544 0540 0552 0557
FLTADD2	C262 *0481 0473
FLTADD3	C27B *0494 0485
FLTADD4	C254 *0474 0488
FLTADD5	C282 *0497 0493 0501
FLTADD6	C247 *0468 0480 0495 0544
FLTADD7	C28B *0502 0483
FLTADD8	C2AA *0519 0506
FLTADD9	C2CE *0539 0525
FLTASC	C3DB *0733
FLTASC1	C3EB *0742 0737
FLTASC10	C49B *0821 0854
FLTASC11	C49E *0822 0830

TFR1T02	C646 *1123 1091 1104 1209 1215 1383
THREE60	C7EB *1369 1304
TOLGSMER	0005 *0042 1049
UIN2FLT	C577 *0959 0992
UIN2FLT1	C580 *0964 0962
UMULT	C109 *0395 0387
UMULT1	C1E3 *0402 0418
UMULT2	C1F4 *0411 0404
UMULT3	C217 *0426 0420
UMULT4	C234 *0439 0427 0434
UNFERR	0003 *0040 0382 0541 0664

*NAME OUT OF SEQUENCE*

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**MOTOROLA**





		0928 0938 1092 1100 1111 1125 1272 1286 1309 1310 1324
		1327 1339 1340 1531 1564
FPACC2MN	0006 *0034	0230 0232 0239 0243 0261 0263 0402 0414 0415
		0416 0421 0426 0476 0496 0507 0510 0513 0516 0520 0523
		0547 0550 0632 0635 0649 0652 0655 0656 0657 0674 0677
		0696 0698 0931 0941 1113 1127 1274 1288 1343 1344 1533
		1569
FPMULT1	C1C1 *0381	0376
FPMULT2	C1C8 *0385	0377 0381
FPMULT3	C1CF *0388	0362 0370
FPMULT4	C1AE *0371	0365
FPMULT5	C1BC *0378	0389
FPMULT6	C1D5 *0391	0380 0384
FPNORM	C161 *0313	0283 0539 0966
FPNORM1	C16D *0319	
FPNORM2	C16F *0320	0324
FPNORM3	C17C *0326	0316 0318
FPNORM4	C17E *0328	0321
GETFP11	C85D *1516	1514
GETFP12	C85F *1517	1511
GETFP21	C873 *1530	1528
GETFP22	C875 *1531	1525
GETFPAC1	C850 *1509	1390 1433
GETFPAC2	C866 *1523	0288 0292 0764 0768 0773 0780 1232 1281 1305
		1418 1469
GETPI	C82B *1431	
MANTSGN1	0004 *0032	0102 0113 0371 0373 0479 0502 0505 0538 0622
		0623 0746 0756 0758 0894 0924 0934 0997 1026 1047 1078
		1128 1153 1182 1201 1223 1240 1251 1306 1322 1329 1346
		1349 1512 1515 1554
MANTSGN2	0009 *0035	0372 0478 0503 0583 0585 0621 0926 0935 1129
		1270 1284 1347 1348 1526 1529 1565
MAXNUM	C80F *1396	1389
N9999999	C545 *0916	0763
NSQRTERR	0006 *0043	1080
NUMERIC	C155 *0303	0106 0116 0126 0143 0154 0162 0174 0184 0190
		0219
NUMERIC1	C15F *0310	0305 0307
ONE	C7E3 *1367	1280
OVFERR	0002 *0039	0378 0558 0640
P9999999	C541 *0913	0767
PI	C7E7 *1368	1432
PIOV180	C831 *1436	1417
PSHFPAC2	C839 *1454	0097 0359 0464 0620 0748 1083 1143 1169 1382
		1416 1426
PULFPAC2	C843 *1465	0134 0298 0391 0469 0646 0892 1118 1155 1392
		1420
PUTFP11	C885 *1557	1555
PUTFP21	C895 *1568	1566
PUTFPAC1	C87C *1552	
PUTFPAC2	C88C *1563	1462
PWR10EXP	0001 *0090	0187 0192 0195 0199 0202 0280 0284 0289 0294
RAD2DEG	C823 *1425	
SINCOS	C68F *1195	1149 1176
SINCOS1	C68C *1218	1226
SINCOS2	C6D3 *1230	1259
SINCOS3	C713 *1262	1277
SINCOS4	C6BF *1219	1216
SINCOS5	C73F *1283	1279
SINCOS6	C74E *1289	1282
SINCOS7	C6B9 *1217	1212
SINFAC1	C7C3 *1353	1203
SINT2FLT	C589 *0984	
SINTFLT1	C595 *0992	0987
SINTFLT2	C59F *0998	0996
TAN90ERR	0007 *0044	1391